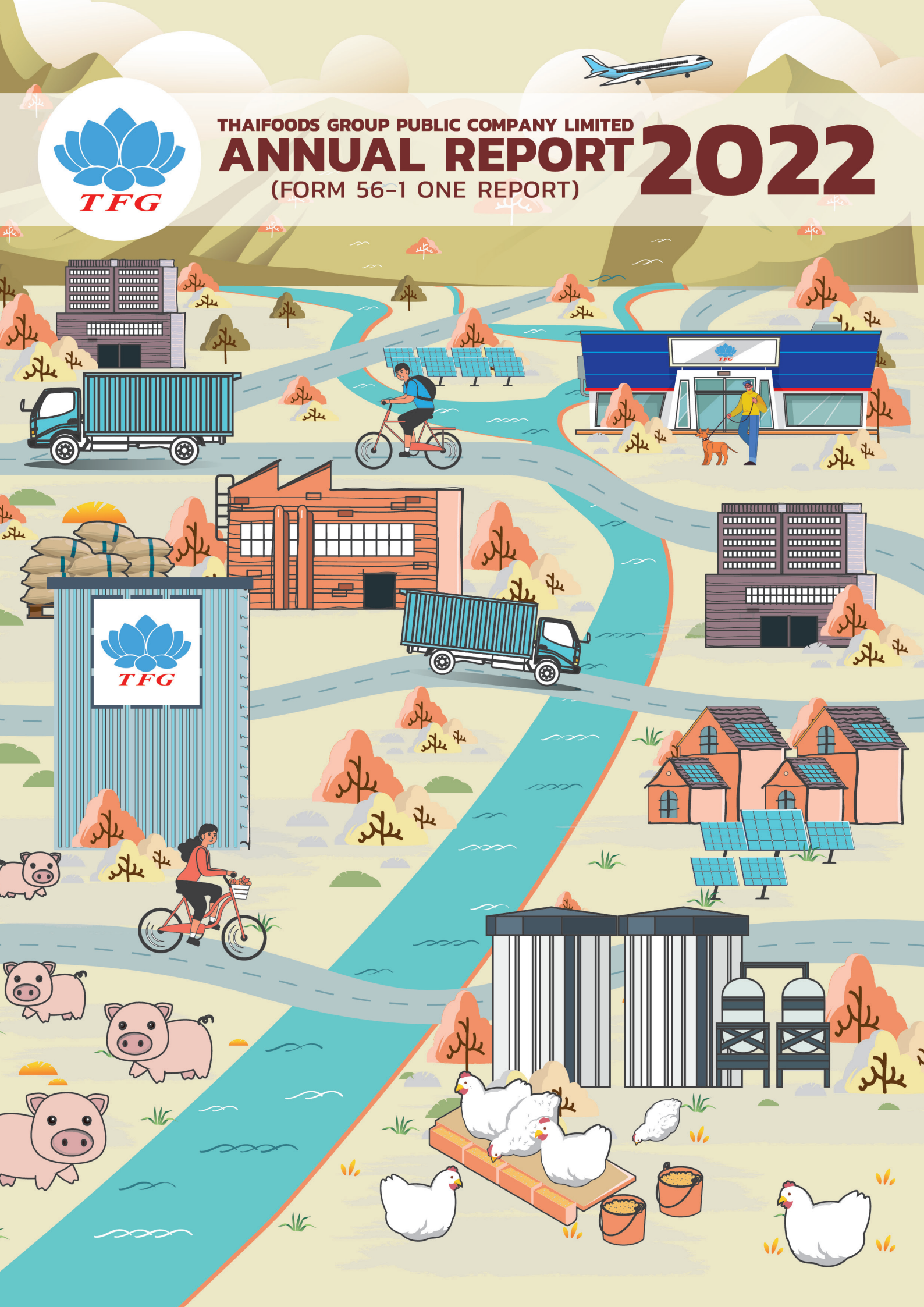




THAIFOODS GROUP PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2022

(FORM 56-1 ONE REPORT)





ANNUAL REPORT 2022

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This annual report (56-1 One Report) is based on information disclosed on the Company's website which is part of the 56-1 One Report and the Board of Directors is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information.



Message from Directors



(Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul)
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited (the “Company”) has continued to positively generate revenue with total revenue for the year 2020 - 2022 were Baht 31,857.38 million, Baht 35,503.38 million and Baht 52,697.24 million, respectively or increasing 11.45% and 48.43%, respectively. The net profit for the year 2022 of Baht 4,721.97 million increased of 740.66% from 2021 or net profit margin was 8.96%

The revenues from poultry business for the year 2022 was Baht 23,298.12 million, increased by 39.99% from Baht 16,642.42 million the same period of 2021. Average chicken price for the year 2022 was Baht 61.21/kg, increased by 50.80% from Baht 40.59/kg in the same period of 2021. The sale volume of chicken sold for the year 2022 was 284,131.76 tonnes, decreased by 12.05% from 323,065.13 tonnes in the same period of 2020, mainly the revenue from poultry business increased due to increase in chicken sales price both domestic and export and increase in export volume while the decrease in domestic volume sold due to adjustment channel for sale to retail shop that make the price higher. In case of

include the sale’s internal (sales for retail shops and cooked factory) had sales volume 371,888.90 tonnes increased by 6.53% from 349,083.78 tonnes in the same period of 2021.

The revenues from the swine business for the year 2022 was Baht 12,456.69 million, increased by 30.88% from Baht 9,517.61 million the same period of 2021. Average swine price for the year 2022 was Baht 97.87/kg, increased by 33.81% from Baht 73.14/kg in the same period of 2021. The sales volume of swine for the year 2022 was 96,259.19 tonnes, decreased by 10.14% from 107,119.35 tonnes in the same period of 2021, mainly due to domestic swine price increase. In case of include the sale volume through the retail shops for the year of 2022 was 117,494.81 tonnes, increased by 1.12% from 116,195.06 tonnes in the same period of 2021.

The revenue from animal feed business for the year of 2022 was Baht 8,533.00 million, increased by 22.64% from Baht 6,957.85 million in the same period of 2021. Sales external volume for the year



(Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij)
Director



of 2022 was 544,603.59 tonnes increased by 0.14% from 543,831.25 tonnes in the same period of 2021.

The revenue from retail shop business for the year 2022 was Baht 7,801.24 million increased by 434.23% from Baht 1,460.28 million in the same period of 2021. The number of retail shops at the end of 2021 and 2022 was 85 shops and 220 shops respectively.

For the year 2023, the Company has set a target for revenue growth of 10% - 15% compared to the previous year. The swine business will expand by increased production for support the demand of market and production will be continuous to the market. The Company has already started some expansion of breed-level farms in Thailand and Vietnam to support market demand. Moreover the Company is still increased retail shops to reduce price fluctuations and approach closer to customers as the plan in the end of 2023 the number of shops will be 380 - 400 shops from 220 shops in 2022. In 2022, the Company has achieve corporate governance rated “Very Good” from the Thai Institute

of Directors Association and the Company has achieve AGM Checklist assessment of 100.00 scores.

For CSR, the Company operates its business according to the principles of good governance. It's responsible for all stakeholders that committed to business development, along with the economic, social and environmental balance to sustainable business practices and manufacturer of quality and safe food in accordance with international standards. Moreover, the Company has encouraged innovation and new technologies to improve safety, increase production quality and efficiency while reducing the impact on the community, society and the environment. The Company has also promoted knowledge safety, welfare and continuous growth in the line to make all related person sustainable.

The Company strongly believes that being a Good Corporate Citizen under good corporate governance can generate returns for shareholders and all stakeholders. It is strongly believed that. “Quality Foods Quality Life”.



Board of Directors



Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul
Chairman of the Board of Director/
Independent Director



Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij
Director



Mr. Phet Nantavisai
Director



Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich
Director



Mr. Prasit Wasupath
Independent Director



Mr. Chirdsak Kukiattinun
Independent Director



Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen
Chairman of Audit Committee/
Independent Director



Mr. Assanee Subvanich
Audit Committee/ Independent Director



Mr. Udomsak Nitimontree
Audit Committee/ Independent Director

Managements



Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij
Chief Executive Officer



Mr. Phet Nantavisai
Chief Operating Officer



Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich
Chief Financial Officer



Mr. Sugun Thampon
Senior Assistant Vice President
Slaughterhouse and Sausage Factory



Mr. Santi Wutisela
Assistant Vice President
Poultry Farm Business



Mr. Patipan Chaipanya
Assistant Vice President
Animal Health Business



Mr. Narongrit Khwankhaisap
Assistant Vice President
Swine Farm Business



Ms. Patrapan Rungcharoen
Assistant Vice President
New Product Development



Pichet Mongkolsiriwatana
Assistant Vice President
Animal Feed Business



Mr. Panya Sakunchot
Assistant Vice President
Further Factory





Summary of Financial Highlights

		2020	2021	2022
Financial Position and Operating Results (Million Baht)				
Total Assets		26,090.76	35,567.05	45,670.17
Total Liabilities		14,950.48	23,996.59	30,083.30
Total Equity		11,140.28	11,570.46	15,586.87
Revenue from Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services		31,338.66	34,823.26	52,323.49
Total Revenues		31,857.38	35,503.38	52,697.24
Cost of Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services		26,909.14	31,669.92	42,367.13
Total Expenses		28,223.66	33,850.87	46,227.86
Profit (owners of the parent)		2,563.29	561.70	4,721.97
Current Ratio				
Current Ratio	(Times)	1.19	0.99	1.06
Accounts Receivable Turnover	(Times)	19.79	17.84	21.62
Inventory Turnover	(Times)	8.70	7.71	7.17
Accounts Payable Turnover	(Times)	14.20	15.04	17.63
Profitability Ratio				
Gross Profit (Loss) Margin	(%)	14.13	9.06	19.03
Operating (Loss) Margin	(%)	11.41	4.65	12.28
Net Profit (Loss) Margin	(%)	8.05	1.58	8.96
Return on Equity	(%)	24.41	4.95	34.82
Efficiency Ratio				
Return on Total Assets	(%)	10.49	1.82	11.63
Return on Fixed Assets	(%)	30.61	16.33	34.03
Financial Policy Ratio				
Debt to Equity Ratio	(Times)	1.34	2.07	1.93
Interest Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio	(Times)	0.97	1.73	1.56
Interest Coverage Ratio	(Times)	15.35	8.14	11.54



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1. Business Operation and Performance
2. Risk Management
3. Driving Business for Sustainability
4. Management Discussion and Analysis
5. General Information

1. Business Operation and Performance
2. Risk Management
3. Driving Business for Sustainability
4. Management Discussion and Analysis
5. General Information

1. Business Operation and Performance

1.1. Business Overview

1.1.1. Vision, Mission, Objective, Long-Term Goals of the Company and Strategy Management

Vision

THAIFOODS is a food manufacturer with a quality and safety standard

Mission

- Transparent and investigable management
- Responsibly interact with societies, environment and stakeholders
- Manufacture product of sufficient quality and safety
- Promote and invent new innovations and technologies
- Develop products and expand distribution channels
- Continuously professionalize human resources development
- Develop internal management to global standards
- Develop information technology system for strategic management

Objective

“Conduct sustainable integrate business under good governance and moral and social responsibility”

Long-Term Goals

“An organization that grows steadily and sustainably in all aspects with balance”

Strategy Management

The Company has established a business strategy for delivering quality, fresh, clean and food safety to consumers. In 2022, the Company has expand the domestic market from starting a retail shops under Thai Foods Fresh Market Company Limited. The retail shops have 220 branches (as of 31 December 2022) which focusing on distribution in the community both in Bangkok and perimeter. In addition, we work with partners who have transportation standards that are world-famous. To ensure that the raw materials that the company will deliver for consumers safely

1.1.2 History and Major Milestones

In 1987, Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij, our founder, CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee, began operating his first chicken farm, with a capacity of 20,000 chickens, in the Lopburi province of Thailand. We were incorporated in Thailand on 4 July 2001 under the name Thai Food (2001) Co., Ltd. On 2 July 2002, we officially changed our registered name to Thai Foods Poultry International Co., Ltd., and then, we officially changed our registered name to our current name of Thaifoods Group Co., Ltd. On 18 August 2014, we converted to a public company and officially changed our registered name to THAIFOODS GROUP PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED. Our reorganization was effected through a series of transactions from 2011 to 2014, pursuant to which all of our business operations controlled by Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij and his related persons were reorganized and restructured to be held by our Company.

The following timeline summarizes key events in our history.

Year	Milestone
2001	The Company were founded under the name Thai Food (2001) Co., Ltd.
2002	The Company changed our registered name to Thai Foods Poultry International Co., Ltd.
2003	The Company began operating our first chicken slaughterhouse in the Kanchanaburi province of Thailand with a capacity of 139,000 chickens per day.
2004	The Company began operating breeder chicken farms by acquiring three breeder chicken farms and one hatchery in the Chonburi province of Thailand, which increased our breeder chicken capacity to 312,000 chickens and our production capacity at our hatcheries to 699,840 eggs per week.
2007	<p>The Company began operating our first grandparent pig farm in the Kanchanaburi province of Thailand with a capacity of 1,900 pigs.</p> <p>The Company began operating our first feed mill facility in the Suphanburi province of Thailand with a capacity of 30,000 tonnes of feed per month.</p>
2010	The Company established our first great-grandparent pig farm in the Kanchanaburi province of Thailand with a capacity of 450 pigs.
2011	The Company began operating our first layer chicken farm in the Kanchanaburi province of Thailand with a capacity of 38,400 layer chickens.
2012	<p>The Company changed our registered name to Thai Foods Group Co., Ltd.</p> <p>The Company began operating our first parent pig farm in the Nakornsawan province of Thailand with a capacity of 1,800 pigs.</p> <p>The Company acquired Thai Foods Research Center and Thai Foods Layer Farm, which were previously owned directly and/or controlled by Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij and his related persons.</p>
2013	<p>The Company established our Vietnam swine operations and began operating our first grandparent pig farm in Vietnam, through a contract farmer, with a capacity of 700 grandparent pigs and our first parent pig farm in Vietnam with a capacity of 1,400 pigs.</p> <p>The Company began operating a new feed mill facility in the Prachinburi province of Thailand with a capacity 50,000 tonnes per month, increasing our feed capacity to 120,000 tonnes per month.</p> <p>The Company acquired Thai Foods Swine Farm, which was previously owned directly and/or controlled by Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij and his related persons.</p>
2014	<p>The Company began operating a new slaughterhouse in the Prachinburi province of Thailand with a capacity 150,000 chickens per day, increasing our production capacity to 440,000 chickens per day.</p> <p>The Company began operating a new hatchery in the Kanchanaburi province of Thailand, increasing our hatchery capacity to 4,878,720 eggs per week.</p> <p>The Company converted one of our breeder chicken farms into a farm to raise some of our day-old layer chicks. Prior to this conversion, the raising of all of our day-old layer chicks was outsourced to contract farmers. Around the same time, the Company finished constructing and began operating a replacement breeder chicken farm in the Sa Kaeo province of Thailand. Following this conversion of one breeder chicken farm and construction of one replacement breeder chicken farm, our breeder chicken capacity increased to 1,716,900 breeder chickens as the replacement breeder chicken farm had a higher capacity than the farm it replaced.</p> <p>The Company began operating two new parent pig farms in the Kanchanaburi and Nakhon Ratchasima provinces of Thailand, increasing our total capacity at our parent pig farms (including our Vietnam parent pig farm with a capacity of 1,400 pigs) from 8,950 pigs to 12,000 pigs.</p>

Year	Milestone
2014	<p>The Company began renting and operating a new grandparent pig farm in the Prachinburi province of Thailand, increasing our total capacity at our grandparent pig farms from 5,300 pigs to 8,000 pigs.</p> <p>The Company acquired Ayothaya Agri-Tech, Thai Foods Swine International, and T. Paragon, which were previously owned directly and/or controlled by Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij and his related persons.</p> <p>On 5 August 2014, EGM No.4/2014, our shareholders approved the decrease in par value of our Shares from Baht 100 per Share to Baht 1 per Share and the total number of issued Shares consequently increased from 37,500,000 Shares to 3,750,000,000 Shares. In addition, our shareholders approved an increase of our Company's registered share capital from Baht 3,750,000,000 to Baht 5,400,000,000, of which up to 250,000,000 Shares will be allocated to existing shareholders and up to 1,400,000,000 Shares will be allocated to the public.</p> <p>On 18 August 2014, the Company converted to a public company and officially changed our registered name to THAIFOODS GROUP PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED.</p> <p>On 14 November 2014, the Company registered with the MOC our increase in paid-up share capital from Baht 3,750,000,000 to Baht 4,000,000,000 in connection with the allocation of 250,000,000 Shares to existing shareholders.</p>
2015	<p>In the first quarter of 2015, the Company began exporting 504 tonnes and 120 tonnes of meat to customers located in Japan and the European Union respectively.</p> <p>The Company also began selling chicken sausage by entering into an outsourcing arrangement with a third-party food processor which will allow us to sell processed chicken sausage to customers under our own brand.</p> <p>Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company No. 4/2014, held on 5 August 2014, approved the resolution to increase the capital and the initial public offering (IPO). As the period in which the Company will make an initial public offering will exceed one year from the date of the passing of the resolution, Extraordinary General Meeting No. 2/2015, held on 19 June 2015 passed the following resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the decrease of the Company's registered capital from Baht 5,400,000,000 to Baht 4,000,000,000 by decreasing the number of shares which have not been sold to 1,400,000,000 shares; and - the increase of the Company's registered capital from Baht 4,000,000,000 to Baht 5,400,000,000 by offering to sell not more than 1,400,000,000 shares to the public. <p>The Company registered the resolution to decrease and increase the Company's registered capital with the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce on 11 August 2015 and 13 August 2015, respectively.</p> <p>The Company listed in Stock Exchange of Thailand on 8 October 2015.</p> <p>On December 2015 T Paragon Holding Co.,Ltd has made the payment for the increase of capital in the amount of JPY 32 million or THB 9.6 million to invests 45.71% shareholding in SEVEN FOODS Company Limited.</p>
2016	<p>On 8 April 2016, the Company began operating a new chicken sausage factor in the Prachinburi province of Thailand.</p> <p>On 7 June 2016, the Warrants No. 1 ("TFG-W1") to offer such Warrants for sale to the existing shareholders of the Company at the allocation ratio of 10 existing ordinary shares per 1 unit of TFG-W1 was traded in Stock Exchange of Thailand. The exercise ratio is that 1 unit of TFG-W1 shall be entitled to purchase 1 ordinary share of the Company. The exercise price under the Warrants is Baht 2.50 per share. Therefore, there was the changing registered capital of Baht 5,100,000,000 to Baht 5,610,000,000.</p> <p>On August 22, 2016, the Company has established of Thaifoods Further Company Limited to operate the cooked product. With initial registered capital of Baht 20,000,000 divided into 200,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each and paid-up capital of Baht 5,000,000, the Company holds 100% of the registered capital.</p>

Year	Milestone
2017	<p>On January 1, 2017, the Company purchased shares of Big Food Group Company Limited ("Big Food"), which operates broiler chicken business and there is a chicken slaughterhouse by purchasing 100,016 existing shares from the existing shareholders and January 20, 2017, and purchase 200,000 new ordinary shares, totaling 300,016 shares at the price of Baht 200 per share. (At par value of Baht 100 per share) or total value of Baht 60,003,200, representing a proportion of shareholding 75.004 of the capital share (registered capital after the capital increase of Big Food)</p> <p>On January 11, 2017, the Company registered the increase of paid-up capital from Baht 5,100,000,000 to Baht 5,108,664,700 due to the first exercise TFG-W1 no. 1 on December 30, 2016.</p> <p>On January 12, 2017, the Company registered the increase in the share capital of Thaifoods Further Company Limited from its registered capital of Baht 20,000,000, paid-up capital of Baht 5,000,000 to registered capital Baht 100,000,000 Paid up capital 25,000,000 Baht (With a par value of 100 baht).</p> <p>On January 12, 2017, the Company has established of Thai National Logistics Company Limited. With initial registered capital of Baht 60,000,000 divided into 6,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 10 each and paid up capital of Baht 15,000,000. The Company holds 100% of the registered capital.</p> <p>On 7 June 2017, the Warrants No. 2 ("TFG-W2") to offer such Warrants for sale to the existing shareholders of the Company at the allocation ratio of 10 existing ordinary shares per 1 unit of TFG-W2 was traded in Stock Exchange of Thailand. The exercise ratio is that 1 unit of TFG-W2 shall be entitled to purchase 1 ordinary share of the Company. The exercise price under the Warrants s Baht 9.50 per share. Therefore, there was the changing reg registered capital of Baht 5,610,000,000 to Baht 6,138,160,412.</p> <p>On July 13, 2017, the Company registered the increase of paid-up capital from Baht 5,108,664,700 to Baht 5,109,396,600 due to the first exercise TFG-W1 no. 2 on June 30, 2017</p> <p>On July 18, 2017, the Company registered the increase in the share capital of Thaifoods Further Company Limited from its registered capital of Baht 100,000,000, paid-up capital of Baht 25,000,000 to registered capital Baht 500,000,000 Paid up capital Baht 500,000,000 (With a par value of 100 baht).</p> <p>On November 1, 2017, the Company registered the increase in the share capital of Thai Food Swine International Company Limited from its registered capital and paid-up capital of Baht 135,000,000 to Baht 180,000,000.</p>
2018	<p>On January 10, 2018, the Company registered the increase of paid-up capital from Baht 5,109,396,600 to Baht 5,112,905,700 due to the first exercise TFG-W1 no. 3 and TFG-W2 no. 1 on December 29, 2017.</p> <p>On March 13, 2018, Thai Foods Layer Farm Co., Ltd. changed the name to Thaifoods Service and Supply Co., Ltd that distribution chicken and pork product.</p> <p>On July 9, 2018, the Company registered the increase of paid-up capital from Baht 5,112,905,700 to Baht 5,113,305,700 due to the first exercise TFG-W1 no. 4 and TFG-W2 no. 2 on June 30, 2018.</p> <p>On December 28, 2018, the Company sells the shares of Big Food amount of 300,016 shares at price 200 baht/share totaling Baht 60 million.</p>
2019	<p>On January 9, 2019, the Company registered the increase of paid-up capital from Baht 5,113,305,700 to Baht 5,176,628,660 due to the first exercise TFG-W1 no. 5 and TFG-W2 no. 3 on December 28, 2019.</p> <p>On May 27, 2019 the Company registered the increase of paid-up capital from Baht 5,176,628,660 to Baht 5,607,572,686 due to the last exercise TFG-W1 on May 17, 2019.</p>

Year	Milestone
2019	<p>On June 17, 2019 the Company acquire in Food Blessing (1988) Company Limited (“FBC”) a producer of sauce and seasoning products supplied in domestic and overseas, by acquiring the existing shares from FBC’s existing shareholders in amount of 1,800,000 shares, THB 155.86 per share (at the par value of THB 100 each) or Baht 280.56 million being 100.00 percent of FBC’s registered capital. In addition FBC has 1 subsidiary name FBC Exim company limited (“FBC EXIM”).</p> <p>On September 12, 2019 the Company has establish a new subsidiary as name TF Tech Company Limited (“TF Tech”). The purpose is generated and sells electricity from renewable energy structural engineering and technology (Floating Solar). The Company holds 76% of share capital.</p> <p>On November 7, 2019 the Company subsidiary name Thai National Logistic company Limited (“TNL”) change the name to Thai Foods Green Energy Company Limited (“TFGE”) for holding TF Tech replace and changed hold the share in TF Tech from 76% of share capital to 40% of share capital, as result of TF Tech ceasing to be a subsidiary of the Company.</p>
2020	<p>On March 4, 2020, the Company’s subsidiary name Thai Foods Green Energy Company Limited has establish a new associated as name Genepeutic Bio Company Limited to conduct an examination and treatment of leukemia-related diseases that gene therapy treatment which hold 30% of the registered capital. Then on May 14, 2020 had revise shareholder name from Thai Foods Green Energy Company Limited to T Paragon Holding Company Limited</p> <p>On May 27, 2020 the Company registered the increase of paid-up capital from Baht 5,607,572,686 to Baht 5,607,572,768 due to the last exercise TFG-W2 on May 18, 2020.</p> <p>On August 11, 2020, the Company’s subsidiary name T Paragon Holding Company Limited has establish a new subsidiary as name Thai Foods Fresh Market Company Limited conduct is selling consumer products which hold 100% of the registered capital.</p> <p>On October 21, 2020, the Company’s subsidiary name T Paragon Holding Company Limited has establish a new associated as name Thaifoods Nucleus Genetics Company Limited to operate a great grandparent breeder swine farm which hold 50% of the registered capital.</p> <p>On November 25, 2020, the Company has establish a new subsidiary as name Money Hub Services Company Limited conduct is loan to customers which hold 88.50% of the registered capital.</p>
2020	<p>On December 22, 2020, Thai Viet Swine Line Company Limited (“TVSL”) has change the name is Thai Viet Swine Line Joint Stock Company (“TVC”) which operation produce and selling swine products in Vietnam.</p>
2021	<p>On October 27, 2021, the Company acquire in Logis Boy Company Limited (“LGB”) which operated provider information and communication by service system software (except game software) in amount of 9,599 shares, THB 833.42 per share (at the par value of THB 100 each) or THB 8,000,000 being 95.99 percent of LGB’s registered capital.</p> <p>On December 16, 2021, the Company registered the increase of paid-up capital from Baht 5,607,572,768 to Baht 5,643,954,586 due to the allocated for Warrants (TFG-W3) 36,381,818 units exercise to 36,381,818 common shares.</p>
2022	<p>On March 10, 2022, the Company has establish a new subsidiary as name My Pet Company Limited. The purpose is integrated in dog business which hold 99.99% of the registered capital.</p> <p>On March 15, 2022, the Company has establish a new subsidiary as name Thaifoods Renewable Company Limited. The purpose is generate electricity from renewable energy which hold 99.99% of the registered capital.</p> <p>On June 7, 2022, the Company registered the increase of paid-up capital from Baht 5,643,954,586 to Baht 5,654,056,586 due to the allocated for Warrants (TFG-W3) 10,102,000 units exercise to 10,102,000 common shares.</p>

1.1.3 Use of proceeds from debentures offering

The Company has the debenture issuance until December 31, 2022 that the Company has already used all proceeds according to the purpose of each debenture.

1.1.4 Commitments stipulated in the debenture registration statements

The Company provides representations and warranties including responsibilities as the debenture issuer according to the Term and Conditions indicated the right and duties of the debenture issuer and the debenture holders of each debenture such as maintain Interest Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio.

1.2 POLICY AND OVERVIEW OF BUSINESS OPERATION

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited or (the “Company” or “Thaifoods”), we are a vertically integrated food producer specializing in the production of chicken and swine with operations in Thailand and Vietnam.

Our business focuses primarily on the production of chicken and selling chicken’s products (whole chickens, chicken parts and processed chicken), production of swine and selling swine’s products and live pigs for sale to brokers, retailers, slaughterhouses, industrial and modern trade companies, export/re-export agents and the export market. We also operate several feed mills that produce feed for animals, which is primarily used in the raising of our chickens and pigs, but is also sold to third-party customers. These businesses can be categorized according to the following product lines:

- Our poultry business, involving chicken breeding, chicken meat production and sales and sale of day-old chicks, live chickens and processed chicken;
- Our swine business, involving pig breeding, sale of live pig and pork meat;
- Our feed business, involving the manufacture and sale of feed for animals, mainly chickens and pigs; and
- Other business, involving primarily provision of research facility services, production and sales of animal feed sacks and plastic farming equipment, production and sale sauce and seasoning drink, retail shops and personal loan etc.









As of December 31, 2021, the Company has 19 breeder chicken farms, 7 hatchery farms, and 291 contracted farmer farms, 3 chicken slaughterhouses (2 plants in Kanchanaburi province, 1 plant in Prachinburi province) and 1 chicken sausage factory in Prachinburi. For the swine business in Thailand, the Company has 3 great-grandparent farms, 6 grandparent farms, 7 replacement GGP-GP breeder farms and 14 parent farms, 490 contract farming (in Thailand), 2 own swine slaughterhouses in Khon Kaen and Chon Buri province and a contracted swine slaughterhouse in Nakhon Pathom province. In the swine business in Vietnam, there are 2 grandparent farm, 7 parent farms, 36 contract farms (in Vietnam) with 4 feed factories in Thailand (3 plants in Suphanburi province and 1 plant in Prachinburi province).

As of December 31, 2022, the Company has 19 breeder chicken farms, 7 hatchery farms, and 296 contract Farmers, 3 chicken slaughterhouses (2 plants in Kanchanaburi province, 1 plant in Prachinburi province) and 2 chicken sausage factories in Kanchanaburi and Prachinburi. For the swine business in Thailand, the Company has 2 great-grandparent farms, 4 grandparent farms, 16 replacement GGP-GP breeder farms and 28 parent farms, 498 contract farmers (in Thailand), 3 own swine slaughterhouses in Khon Kaen, Chon Buri and Nakhon Pathom province and a contracted swine slaughterhouse in Nakhon Pathom province. In the swine business in Vietnam, there are 2 grandparent farm, 17 parent farms, 57 contract Farmers (in Vietnam) with 6 feed factories in Thailand (4 plants in Suphanburi province and 2 plants in Prachinburi province).

1.2.1 Revenue Structure

Total revenue for the year 2020 - 2022 were Baht 31,857.38 million Baht 35,503.38 million and Baht 52,697.24 million, respectively or increasing 11.45% and 48.43%, respectively. The majority of the Company's revenue was generated from poultry operations, followed by swine operations, feed operations and retail shop operations, respectively, which separate by segment for the year 2020 - 2022 as follow.

Business	2020		2021		2022	
	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
Poultry business	16,308.82	51.19	16,642.42	46.87	23,298.12	44.21
Swine business	9,501.71	29.83	9,517.61	26.81	12,456.69	23.64
Feed business	5,222.37	16.39	6,957.85	19.60	8,533.00	16.19
Retail shop business	-	-	1,460.28	4.11	7,801.24	14.80
Other business	305.76	0.96	245.09	0.69	234.44	0.45
Other incomes	518.72	1.63	680.13	1.92	373.75	0.71
Total revenue	31,857.38	100.00	35,503.38	100.00	52,697.24	100.00

Remark : Other income including interest income, dividend income and net gain on changes in fair value of biological asstes ect.

The revenues from poultry business for the year 2022 was Baht 23,298.12 million, increased by 39.99% from Baht 16,642.42 million the same period of 2021. Average chicken price for the year 2022 was Baht 61.21/kg, increased by 50.80% from Baht 40.59/kg in the same period of 2021. The sale volume of chicken sold for the year 2022 was 284,131.76 tonnes, decreased by 12.05% from 323,065.13 tonnes in the same period of 2021, mainly the revenue from poultry business increased due to increase in chicken sales price both domestic and export and increase in export volume while the decrease in domestic volume sold due to adjustment channel for sale to retail shop that make the price higher. In case of include the sale's internal (sales for retail shops and cooked factory) had sales volume 371,888.90 tonnes increased by 6.53% from 349,083.78 tonnes in the same period of 2021.



The revenues from the swine business for the year 2022 was Baht 12,456.69 million, increased by 30.88% from Baht 9,517.61 million the same period of 2021. Average swine price for the year 2022 was Baht 97.87/kg, increased by 33.81% from Baht 73.14/kg in the same period of 2021. The sales volume of swine for the year 2022 was 96,259.19 tonnes, decreased by 10.14% from 107,119.35 tonnes in the same period of 2021, mainly due to domestic swine price increase. In case of include the sale volume through the retail shops for the year of 2022 was 117,494.81 tonnes, increased by 1.12% from 116,195.06 tonnes in the same period of 2021.

The revenue from animal feed business for the year of 2022 was Baht 8,533.00 million, increased by 22.64% from Baht 6,957.85 million in the same period of 2021. Sales external volume for the year of 2022 was 544,603.59 tonnes increased by 0.14% from 543,831.25 tonnes in the same period of 2021.

The revenue from retail shop business for the year 2022 was Baht 7,801.24 million increased by 434.23% from Baht 1,460.28 million in the same period of 2021. The number of retail shops at the end of 2021 and 2022 was 85 shops and 220 shops respectively.

The revenue form other business for the year 2022 was Baht 234.44 million, decrease by 4.35% from Baht 245.09 million in the same period of 2021, the main revenue was from sause and seasoning drink operation.

We utilize a highly effective vertically-integrated supply chain in our poultry and swine businesses. Pursuant to our poultry business model, we raise breeder chickens on our breeder chicken farms, hatch eggs in our hatcheries, outsource day-old chicks for raising to contract farmers, which allows us to maximize our return on capital investment, and then collect the chickens for meat production at our slaughterhouses.

We sell whole chickens and chicken parts primarily to our customers located in Thailand, and, beginning in the first quarter of 2015, to customers located in Japan and European Union. In April 2016, chicken sausage factory started operating for domestic sale. Our poultry business represented 44.21% of consolidated revenue from total revenue for the year 2022.

In swine business, we sell live pigs through our operations in Thailand and Vietnam. We purchase three different breeds of pigs, breed them to a triple crossbreed pig, outsource the pigs for raising to our contract farmers and then sell the live pigs to our customers. Our swine business represented 23.64% of our consolidated revenue from total revenue for the year 2022.

We also produce animal feed. In 2022 the volume was 69.10% of the feed by volume produced was used to feed our chickens and pigs with the remainder of the feed sold to third-party customers. Our feed business represented 16.19% of our consolidated revenue from total revenue for the year 2022.

1.2.2 Nature of Products

(1) Product

The Company are a vertically-integrated producer of: (i) poultry - chicken products in whole and in parts and processed chicken, with operations comprising breeding, chicken raising, egg laying, hatching, chicken meat and processed chicken production; (ii) swine - live pigs, with our operations comprising breeding, pig raising, live pig and pork meat sales; and (iii) feed - feed for animals, mainly chicken and pigs, with operations comprising manufacturing and distributing animal feed

for both internal use and external sales and (iv) other business - the Company provide research facility services to third parties and develop vaccinations. The Company also produce and sale of animal feed sacks and plastic farming equipment production, sale sauce and seasoning drink, retail shops and personal loan.

Product

1) Poultry business

The Company produce and sell a variety of chicken meat, including whole chickens and chicken parts, such as wings, chests, legs, flippers and gizzards, and processed chicken. Chicken sales are main source of revenue, accounting 51.19%, 46.87% and 44.21% of consolidated revenue in 2020 - 2022, respectively. The Company also sell live chickens to slaughterhouses depending on market circumstances, as well as day-old chicks, breeder chickens after they are no longer able to lay eggs and layer chickens.

Grow-out in Contract Farms

As at 31 December 2022, the Company utilized a network of more than 296 contract farmers to raise day-old chicks. The contracts with the contract farmers are generally three years in length with automatic renewals if neither party terminates the agreement, through network of contract farmers, the Company had the ability to raise 3.7 million chickens at any given time. Outsourcing to contract farmers enables us to maximize return on capital investment as it limits the amount of capital expenditures required to raise our chickens and it allows us to quickly scale up operations.

Breeder Chickens

As at 31 December 2022, the Company raise breeder chickens at our 19 breeder farms, which consist of 234 operational farm houses. The Company purchase breeder chickens from Arbor Acres and Ross Breeders Siam, a company with a division specializing in the production of breeder chickens. The Company began purchasing breeder chickens from Arbor Acres in 2004 when the Company began operating first three breeder farms and first hatchery. The Company do not enter into long-term contracts with them, but instead enter into contracts on an annual basis, which provides us greater flexibility in estimating our order amounts and pricing of our products.

Sales and Marketing

The Company generally do not experience any significant seasonality patterns in our operations and business, although the Company usually experience an increase in sales volume before major festive seasons such as Chinese New Year and Christmas. The Company generally experience a slowdown in sales volume for a short period of time after these festive seasons. Additionally, during Thailand's Vegetarian Festival, which occurs sometime in September or October depending on the Lunar calendar, the Company experience a decrease in sales volume.

The Company has sales and marketing team who responsible to sell the chicken products which target sales to broker, industrial and modern trade companies, exporter/ re-exporter agents and retailers. The Company began to export chicken products to other countries such as Japan and the European Union in first quarter of 2015.

2) Swine Business

The Company have pig breeding and farming operations in Thailand and Vietnam whereby the Company sell live pigs to brokers, slaughterhouses and retailers. Revenue from swine business growth continuously, the revenue from 2020 - 2022 was 29.83%, 26.81% and 23.64% of total revenue respectively. Our operations in Thailand and Vietnam are substantially similar, with very few differences.

The operations include breeding and raising pigs, and selling live market pigs to our customers. The Company have adopted the “Duroc x Landrace x Yorkshire” crossbreeding technique with “Landrace x Yorkshire” crossbred females mating with Duroc males, giving birth to “Duroc x Landrace x Yorkshire” crossbred piglets, which, when grown at the contract farmers’ fattening farms, are sold to the customers.

Fattening Pigs at Contract Farms

As at 31 December 2022, the Company utilized a network of 555 contract farmers (498 in Thailand and 57 in Vietnam) to raise the fattening pigs on fattening farms before selling the live pigs to the customers. The contracts are generally a minimum of five years.

Through the network of contract farmers, as at 31 December 2022, the Company had the capacity to raise over 671,000 fattening pigs at any given time which increased from 2021 that raise over 575,000 fattening pigs at any given time. In 2022, the Company sold an average of approximately 89,783 fattening pigs per month, which was an increase from an average of approximately 85,552 fattening pigs per month and 85,864 fattening pigs per month in 2021 and 2020 respectively.

Purchase of Great-Grandparent Pigs

Since 2012, the Company have purchased our great-grandparent pigs through a distributor in overseas for that expertise in pigs production for breed and improvement the pig efficiency.

Sales and Marketing

As at 31 December 2022, the Company sell live pigs primarily through the efforts of our sales and marketing team and operate in both Thailand and Vietnam, our sales team is located in both countries.

Simultaneous with our plans to expand our swine business and increase our diversity of swine products in the future, the Company expects to increase our sales team.

3) Feed Business

The Company produce animal feed primarily for chickens and pigs, but also, to a much lesser extent, for ducks. Our feed is primarily used to feed our chickens and pigs at our owned and operated farms and those of the contract farmers. Our feed is also sold to third parties as another source of revenue for our Company. The Company produced 1,761,541 tonnes of animal feed in 2022 which 69.15% of the feed produced in 2022 was used to feed our chickens and pigs. The remaining feed was sold to agents who then resold the feed primarily to chicken and pig farmers. Our total revenue for the sales to third-party customers was Baht 8,533.00 million, constituting 16.19% of our consolidated revenue in 2022.

Purchase of Raw Materials

Our feedstuffs production process begins with our purchase of feed ingredients, such as corn, soybean meal, rice bran fresh, rice bran solvent and various feed additives. Corn is the main raw material. Our raw material purchased was purchased domestically and was imported from outside of Thailand especially soybean meal and feed additives represent the majority of the ingredients the Company import. Our soybean meal is imported from the United States, Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay and a portion of our feed additives are imported from the United States. The Company pay our international suppliers in U.S. dollars. Our feed ingredients are readily available from numerous sources at competitive prices and the Company generally purchase these ingredients as the Company enter into forward purchase contracts base on appropriate period for reduce risk of raw material price. The Company typically have at least one month's supply of raw materials on hand at any one time and the Company perform regular storage checks for quality and quantity.

While feed ingredients have historically been subject to price fluctuation due to factors such as consumption demand, government policies and weather conditions in major farming regions, in the event that the prices increase for our feed ingredients, there are known substitutes that the Company could purchase to include in our animal feed. For example, some part of rice bran oil or palm oil could be a substitute for soybean meal.

As of 31 December 2022, Cargill Siam Ltd. and ADM Asia-Pacific Trading Pte. Ltd. are our soybean suppliers, which accounted for 9.83% and 4.51% our cost of sales of goods and rendering of services for the year ended 31 December 2022. There is no single supplier accounted for more than 10.00% of cost of sales of goods and rendering of services over the past.

Sales and Marketing

Our animal feed is sold directly to our customers through the efforts of our sales and marketing team.

4) Other Businesses

Retail Shops

The Company has established Thai Foods Fresh Market Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary of the Company) since August 11, 2020 to operate a consumer goods distribution center, selling the Company's products such as pork parts, chicken parts and seasoning sauces, etc., as well as other fresh grocery and general consumer products such as vegetables, fruits, seasonings, rice and dry grocery, etc. As of December 31, 2022, the Company has a total of 220 branches.



Personal Loan Service

The Company has established Money Hub Service Company Limited (a subsidiary of the Company) since November 25, 2020 to operate personal loan business. Commenced commercial operations in 2021. As of December 31, 2022, the Company has outstanding loans of Baht 138.04 million.

Sales of Animal Feed Sacks and Plastic Farming Equipment

Ayothaya Agri-Tech was established in 2011 and the Company acquired it in 2014. Ayothaya Agri-Tech produces sacks for our internally used animal feed and plastic farming equipment for our chicken operations, including plastic buckets, food pans and egg trays. Ayothaya Agri-Tech's sales were made to our Company or our subsidiaries. The revenue contribution for Ayothaya Agri-Tech to our Company is not material.



Provision of Research Facility Services, Development of Vaccinations and Medical Supplies and Sales of Medical Supplies to Third Parties

The Company provides research facility services to third parties and develop vaccinations and medical supplies in our research and development facility to be used in the raising of our chickens and pigs. The revenue contributions for our third-party research facility services.

Tax Incentives

The prevailing corporate rate of income tax applicable to Thai companies was 20.00% of net profit under BOI law. Our Company and certain subsidiaries incorporated in Thailand have been granted various tax exemptions by the BOI relating to the Company and relevant subsidiaries' operations. The BOI exempts the Company and relevant subsidiaries from paying corporate income tax on the net profit derived from certain of the Company and the relevant subsidiary's activities. Each tax exemption is valid for 5 - 8 years commencing on the date of first income derived from the relevant activity.

The following table represents the current status of the corporate income tax exemptions for each relevant subsidiary.

Company	BOI Certificate No.	Facility Location	Date of First Income Derived From Relevant Activity	Date of Expiration of Corporate Income Tax Exemption	Product Under the Promoted Project
TFFM	61-0764-0-00-1-0	Suphanburi	1 May 2019	30 April 2027	Animal Feed
	61-0765-0-00-1-0	Prachinburi	1 June 2022	31 May 2030	Animal Feed
	65-0559-1-00-1-0	Prachinburi	1 October 2022	30 September 2027	Animal Feed
TFSF	63-0544-1-00-1-0	Nakhon Sawan, Lopburi, Chai nat	-	3 years after recognize revenue	Piglet
	64-1255-1-00-1-0	Nakhon Sawan	-	3 years after recognize revenue	Piglet
	65-0879-1-00-1-0	Nakhon Sawan	-	3 years after recognize revenue	Piglet
	65-1425-1-00-1-0	Phichit	-	3 years after recognize revenue	Piglet
TFSI	65-0626-1-00-1-0	Nakhon Pathom	24 April 2022	23 April 2025	Pork Part
TFFT	60-0907-1-00-1-0	Kanchanaburi	23 June 2018	22 June 2023	Processing Food

In addition, the Company and certain subsidiaries have been granted tax exemptions from payment of import duties on machinery within the specific date of each promotion. In the case where a loss has been incurred during the period of receiving the exemption of juristic person income tax, the Company and certain subsidiaries have been granted permission to deduct such annual loss from the net profits accrued after the expiration of the period of exemption of corporate income tax for a period of not more than five years from the expiration date. The relevant company may choose to deduct such loss from its net profit of any one year or several years. Also, the dividends derived from promoted activities that are granted an exemption of juristic person income tax shall be exempted from computation of taxable income throughout the period our Company receives the exemption of juristic person income tax. However, the aforementioned promotions are subject to the condition that our Company and certain subsidiaries have at least 51.00% of their share capital held by Thai shareholders.

In addition, in Vietnam, TVC has been granted tax incentives pursuant to Investment License No. 331023000026, as amended, dated 22 April 2013 issued by the People's Committee Quang Nam Province for the operation of a 1,400 lean sow farm. The relevant provisions of the license are as follows:

1. Corporate tax rate

Year	Tax rate
Year 1-4	0%
Year 5 - 15	5%
Year 16 - 24	10%

In 22 June 2015, Vietnam Governance issued new regulation (Circular 96 - Income tax 2015) determined each farm area would get different corporate tax rate (the Governance separate 3 areas; normal area, urban area and special urban area).

For Nuitan was TVC area which in special urban area and could be operate farming, the rate for 50 years at 0% and TVC's revenue generates from hired other farm with TVC may the different tax rate.

2. Exemption from import tax

TVC is exempted from import tax for the goods that are to be used in the production of fixed assets as prescribed in Article 12 of Decree No. 87/2010/ND-CP, dated 13 August 2010 of the government, detailing regulations to implement the law on Export Tax and Import Tax for a period of 50 years, expiring on 23 June 2064.

3. Exemption from the land rent

TVC is entitled to an exemption from the land rent for the project promoted under the Investment License for a period of 50 years after the project is complete (according to Article 14 of Decree No. 142/2005/ND-CP).

Material Licenses and Permits

In Thailand and Vietnam, our facilities and operations are subject to regulation by various governmental agencies. In Thailand, these include, but are not limited to, the Department of Livestock Development, the National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards, the Ministry of Industry of Thailand and the Subdistrict Administrative Organization.

In Vietnam, the Company were granted Investment License No. 331023000026, as amended, dated 22 April 2013, for the operation of a 1,400 parent farm in the Quang Nam Province of Vietnam. Further, the governmental agencies in Vietnam include, but are not limited to, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department, the Department of Planning and Investment, the Department of Building and Construction, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the Provincial People's Committee.

Our slaughterhouses in Thailand are subject to continuous on-site inspection by the government. The official inspector from Department of Livestock Development visit our farms at least once a year and the official inspector from Department of Livestock and a Halal representative from the Central Islamic of Thailand are stationed at our slaughterhouses on a daily basis to ensure our products meet the applicable standards and to monitor the facilities sanitary conditions. Each time the Company transport the chickens and pigs from and to the contract farmers, the Company need a permit from the local veterinarian from the Department of Livestock Development, who is there at the time of transport to check whether the chickens satisfy the food safety standard.

Certificate

Over the past four years to end of 31 December 2022, the Company have received numerous certificates from governmental and regulatory agencies for our quality management and good practices. These certificates include, but are not limited to the following: (1) Good Agricultural Practice ("GAP") Certificates from the Department of Livestock Development for our various chicken and swine farms and for our hatcheries; (2) Good Manufacturing Practice ("GMP") Certificate from the Department of Livestock Development for our feed mills in the Suphanburi and Prachinburi provinces of Thailand; (3) Certified Qualified Producer for Hygienic Meat Certificate from the Department of Livestock Development for our chicken products; (4) Beta-Agonist Free Certificate from relevant Livestock Provincial Offices for various pig farms; (5) Quality Management System Certificates ("ISO 9001") from the Management System Certification Institute (Thailand) for our feed mill in the Suphanburi province of Thailand and our slaughterhouses; (6) a Hazard Analysis and Critical Point System ("HACCP") certificate from the Department of Livestock for our slaughterhouses; (7) an Environmental Management System Certificate ("ISO 14001") from the National Quality Assurance for our slaughterhouses; and (8) a certificate issued by the Department of Livestock Development for the resting area (lairage) of animal carcasses for export out of Thailand; (9) Universal Feed Assurance Scheme ("UFAS"); (10) Genesis GAP Certificate; (11) General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories ("ISO 17025"); (12) The British Retail Consortium Certificate ("BRC") and (13) Certificate for Storage facilities and sales of pharmaceuticals for animals.

The Certificate of TVC's operation has as follows; (1) Good Operation Agriculture (VietGAP) for swine farm issued by the Vietnam's Governance (2) Quality Management System Certificates ("ISO 9001") issued by Vietnam's Governance.

(2) Industry and Trends

Poultry Business

Manufacturing Figures

In 2022, broiler manufacturing figures was 1,771.99 million birds, or equivalent to 2.83 million tonnes, increased from 2021 which was 1,754.04 million birds, or 2.80 million tonnes. The total increase is measured at 1.02% from 2021, due to the increase in consumption both domestic and oversea from the relaxation of measures to prevent the epidemic situation of Covid-19. (Source: The Office of Agricultural Economics)

Export Figures

In 2022, Thailand exports a total of 0.95 million tonnes, increased from 2021 which was 0.94 million tonnes, with total volume figures in 2022 increased by 1.19% from 2021. The main export markets for chicken meat and products is Japan (38.60%), China (23.40%) and Malaysia (19.53%).

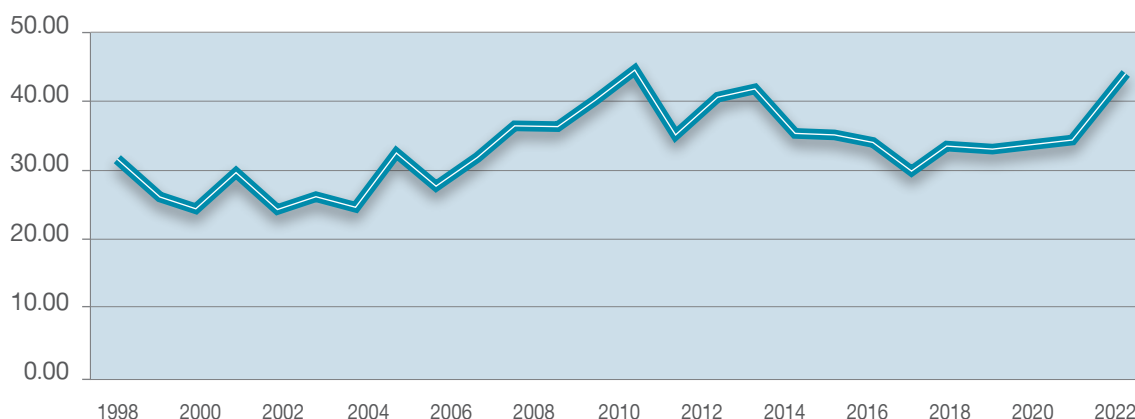
Broiler exports can be divided into two parts, frozen broiler exports and processed chicken. Total frozen broiler export figures in 2022 was 0.392 million tonnes, valued at Baht 42,359 million, increased from 2021 which was 0.386 million tonnes at Baht 28,819 million, total volume increase in 2022 was 46.98% from 2021. As for processes chicken in 2022, total export figures 0.56 million tonnes, valued at Baht 84,133 million, increased from 2021 which was 0.55 million tonnes, at Baht 73,709 million, total volume increase in 2022 was 14.14% from 2021. (Source: The Office of Agricultural Economics)

Broiler Farm Pricing

In 2022, pricing of broilers was 43.75 Bt/Kg, increased from 2021 which was 34.87 Bt/Kg or increased by 25.47% due to the increasing demand for chicken meat as a replacement for pork and rising production costs especially the cost of animal feed and fuel.

Annual Figures: Broiler Broiler Pricing 1998 - 2022

Bt/ Kg.



(Source: Thai Feed Mill Association)

Swine Business

Manufacturing Figures

In 2022, swine manufacturing figures was 15.51 million unit, decreased from 2021 which was 19.28 million unit. The total decrease is measured at 19.55% from 2021, as sow breeders have been damaged by the ASF outbreak and smallholder farmers have delayed rearing to reduce the risk. As a result, the overall amount of swine production decreased. (Source: The Office of Agricultural Economics)

Export Figures

In 2022, Thailand have part pork figures was 728 tonnes, valued at Baht 113.22 million decreased from 2021 which was 14,180 tonnes, at Baht 1,721.70 million, volume in 2022 decrease was 93.42% from 2021 and process pork figures was 4,947 tonnes decreased from 2021 which was 5,532 tonnes volume decreased 10.57% from 2021.

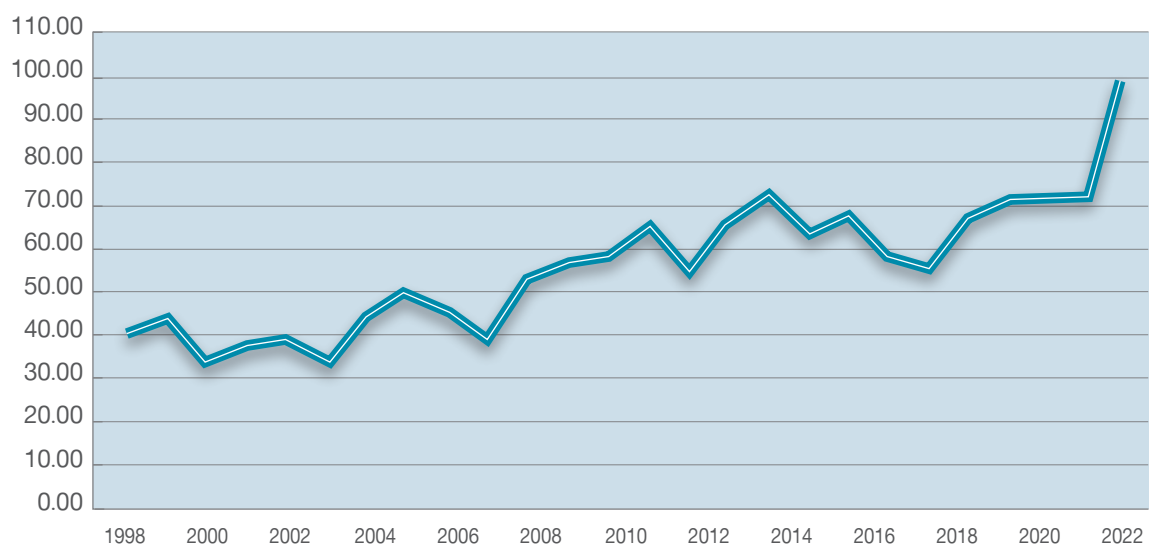
In 2022, exports of breeders and live pigs was 2,959 unit, valued at Baht 39.60 million decreased from 2021 which was 1,277,351 unit, at Baht 8,537.45 million or volume decreased 99.54% due to a decrease in the number of breeders due to the problem of AFS outbreak which in recovery and development raise swine under the biosecurity stage. (Source: The Office of Agricultural Economics)

Swine Farm Pricing

In 2022, swine prices at farm was 99.20 Bt/Kg, increased from 2021 which was 73.14 Bt/Kg or 35.63% due to The number of breeders has decreased due to the problem of epidemic disease in swine. In addition, the cost of production is higher due to the condition of animal feed raw materials that has increased considerably while the demand for consumption remained stable. .

Annual Figures: Swine Farm Pricing 1998 - 2022

Bt/ Kg.



(Source: Thai Feed Mill Association)

Business Trends

Production figure of broiler in 2023 is estimated to 1,781.55 million broiler increased from 1,771.99 million broiler or increase by 0.54% from 2022 in accordance with population increase and consumer demands both domestic and export. For poultry export in 2023, figures are estimated to 960,000 tonnes, the volume increased by 1.27% from 948,000 tonnes in 2022. Exports of chilled and frozen chicken with a volume of 397,000 tonnes, an increase of 1.40% from 391,500 tonnes in 2022, and exports of processed chicken meat with a volume of 563,000 tonnes, increase of 1.17% from 556,500 tons in 2022.

Production figures of swine in 2023 is estimated to be 17.47 million unit, slightly increased from 15.51 million unit or increased by 12.66% from 2022 due to the increase in the number of sows will be able to expand the pig production. However, farmers are still concerned about the risk of disease outbreaks in swine. and increased production costs from biosecurity systems Biosecurity affects farmers' decision to return to raising pigs. (Source: The Office of Agricultural Economics)

(3) Production and Facilities

Production Capacity

Poultry Business

Facilities

As at 31 December 2022, the Company raises the breeder chickens at 19 breeder farms, which consist of 234 operational farm houses. The breeder farms are strategically located in areas with no history of disease and which are low risk flood zones.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company also own and operate seven hatcheries where eggs are incubated and hatched which have the location detail as follow;

No.	Name	Location/Province
1.	Thung Krabam	19/1 Thung Krabam Subdistrict, Lao Khwan District, Kanchanaburi Province
2.	Nong Pradu	155/3 Moo.2, Nong Pradu Subdistrict, Lao Kwan District, Kanchanaburi Province
3.	Bor Ploy	11/1 Moo.5 Bor Ploy Subdistrict, Bor Ploy District, Kanchanaburi Province
4.	Lao Khwan	107 Moo.7, Lao Khwan Subdistrict, Lao Khwan District, Kanchanaburi Province
5.	Nern Moke	139 Moo.8, Nong Irun Subdistrict, Ban Bueng District, Chonburi Province
6.	Nong Samsak	45/1 Moo.1, Nong Samsak Subdistrict, Ban Bueng District, Chonburi Province
7.	Sra Keaw	168 Moo. 12, Saralamdaun, Meung District, Sra Keaw Province

As at 31 December 2022, the Company own 183 automatic hatchery machines across 7 hatcheries that aid in the hatching process, the hatcheries operated at approximately 83% of capacity.

The Company also own and operate three slaughterhouses, two of the slaughterhouses are located in the Kanchanaburi province and one of the slaughterhouses is located in the Prachinburi province. The Company also rent and operates distribution facilities to store and deliver a portion of chicken meat to the customers in all regions. The Company also use these distribution facilities to store and deliver the pork meat, chicken sausage and other products to the customers.

Production Capacity

The following table sets out the historical production capacities for the poultry operations as at the end of year 2018 - 2022

Poultry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Breeder ^{1/} (unit)	1,858,210	1,959,955	1,959,955	1,959,955	1,959,955
Eggs ^{2/} (egg)	6,390,720	6,390,720	6,390,720	6,390,720	6,390,720
Slaughter (Chickens per day)	500,000	455,000	450,000	452,000	485,000
Chicken Sausage (Tonnes per day)	60	60	65	65	125

Notes: ^{1/} This category represents the number of breeder chickens that can be raised and housed at the breeder farms.
^{2/} This category represents the number of eggs that can be hatched at the hatcheries per week.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company operates three slaughterhouses with the total capacity of 485,000 chickens per day. The two slaughterhouses located in the Kanchanaburi province have a capacity of 175,000 chickens per day and 140,000 chickens per day respectively. The utilization was operating at 93.27% of capacity. The slaughterhouse in the Prachinburi province had a total capacity of 170,000 chickens per day and was operating at 100.00% capacity. This slaughterhouse in the Prachinburi province has started operates in 2014. For the chicken sausage factory which located in the Prachinburi province, had have a capacity of 65 tonnes per day and was operating at 100.00% capacity as this factory has started operates in 2016. For the chicken sausage in Karnchanaburi started operates in 2022 which capacity of 60 tonnes per day and was operating at 33% capacity.

The slaughtering is able to increase the capacities in the future beyond the stated capacities due to the expansion plans, the Company intend to increase the number of operational hours, the number of days per week, the Company operate and/or the number of work shifts at the slaughterhouses to accommodate the intended expansion of the poultry operations.

Swine Business

Facilities

As of December 31, 2022, the Company has 2 great-grandparent swine farms amount of 2,350 pigs, 4 grandparent swine farms amount of 11,700 pigs. In Vietnam, there is 2 grandparent pig farm with farmers with a capacity of 5,600 pigs

For the replacement GGP-GP breeder, the Company has 16 farms with a total production capacity of 123,500 pigs in Thailand.

The Company has 28 parent farms in Thailand with a total production capacity of 57,050 pigs. However, the Company has swine farm under contract farming system to raise part of the Company breeders pig.

Also in Vietnam, the Company has 11 parent farms, which production capacity of 32,000 pigs and farm under the contract farming system 57 farms to raise breeders pigs in Vietnam.

The Company does not own or operate fattening farms and rely entirely on contract farmers to raise the fattening pigs. In 2022, the Company can raise an average of approximately 89,783 fattening pigs per month. In Vietnam, the Company can raise an average of approximately 25,000 fattening pigs per month.



The three own slaughterhouse in Khon Kaen Chonburi and Nakhon Pathom. The one contracted swine slaughterhouses in the Nakhon Pathom.

Production Capacity

The following table sets out the historical production capacities for the swine operations as at the end of year 2018 - 2022;

Swine	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Farms in Thailand					
Great-grandparent pig ^{1/}	650	650	850	850	2,350
Number of great-grandparent pigs farm	2	2	3	3	2
Grandparent pig ^{1/}	6,950	9,100	9,700	21,800	11,700
Number of Grandparent pigs farms	4	5	6	6	4
Replacement GGP-GP breeder ^{1/}	42,000	33,000	40,800	47,200	123,500
Number of Replacement GGP-GP breeder	4	4	5	7	16
Parent pig ^{1/}	26,700	27,700	29,400	26,900	57,050
Number of parent pigs farms	13	13	14	14	28
Fattening pigs (Pig/Month)	68,321	74,648	85,864	85,552	89,783
Farms in Vietnam					
Grandparent pig	800	800	3,600	5,600	5,600
Number of Grandparent pigs farms	1	1	2	2	2
Parent pig	4,200	4,200	13,000	16,600	32,000
Number of parent pigs farms	3	3	7	6	11
Fattening pigs (Pig/Month)	7,500	7,200	7,200	14,000	25,000
Number of contract farming	28	27	35	36	57
Slaughterhouses (Pig/Day)					
Khon Kaen province	600	700	700	700	700
Chonburi province	800	800	800	800	900
Nakhon Pathom province	-	-	-	-	2,400
Nakhon Pathom province (contracted swine slaughterhouse)	150	150	150	150	150
Prachinburi province	220	-	-	-	-
Prachinburi province (contracted swine slaughterhouse)	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: ^{1/} This category represents the number of pigs that can be raised at our great-grandparent farm, grandparent farms (not including our contract farm in Vietnam and our replacement gilts), replacement GGP-GP breeder and parent farms (not including our contract farms), respectively.

Feed Business

Facilities

As at 31 December 2022, the Company own and operate 6 feed mills to produce the feed with total capacity 260,600 tonnes per month, four of which are located in the Suphanburi province of Thailand with total capacity of 160,200 tonnes per month and operating at 62.42% of capacity. The fifth and sixth feed mill located in the Prachinburi province of Thailand has a total capacity of 100,400 tonnes per month and, operating at 68.04% of capacity.

Production Capacity

The following table sets out the historical production capacities for the feed business as at the end of year 2018 - 2022;

Feed mills (Tonnes per month)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Capacity	131,400	131,400	205,400	205,400	260,600

Environmental Matters

All hatchery, slaughtering, meat production, butchering facilities, sausage production and feed production in Thailand must be in compliance with the laws and regulations governing the environment under the control of the Bureau of Industrial Environmental Technology of the Department of Industrial Works. In this regard, the aforementioned laws prescribe standards on the environmental conditions inside and surrounding the facilities, such as water, noise, air chemical boiler and facility emissions that are deemed waste, pollution or any other substances that has an impact on the environment.

Although according to the law, the establishment of the company is not in line with the environmental report. However, the company's factory is classified as a factory that must provide environmental personnel at the establishment. Controller of water pollution And environmental manager In addition, both refineries are equipped with a BOD Online) Connect the signal to the factory department. For feed mill, it is a company that has factories that need to have chemical controllers. But no other environmental pollution controllers.

The Company provides environmental and safety audits in accordance with relevant laws. Every year, outsourced companies make a report to measure the environment of the company's feed mill. To check the environment in and around the Company's facilities, both in terms of noise levels and air quality within the establishment. Air quality in general atmosphere outside the establishment. Include the amount of pollutant in the air vented from the chimney of the establishment as a result of such transaction. Compliance with (1) The Notification of the Ministry of Industry Re: Safety Measures for Factory Operation in Working Environment (2) The Ministerial Regulations prescribe standards for management and management of occupational safety, health and working environment. (2006) and (3) Notification of the Ministry of Industry Re: Determination of noise levels, noise levels and noise levels caused by factory operation. End of discharge shaft (2005) (4) Announcement of the Ministry of Industry Re: Characteristics of air release from pipe (2006) (5) Notification of the Ministry of Industry (No. 2) Concerning the characteristics of wastewater discharged from factory in 1996 (6) On Disposal 2005 and (7) Public Health Act No. 2, 2008 for the disposal of solid waste.

We also engaged other private companies to prepare an internal report on the environmental conditions inside and outside our slaughterhouses in 2016. The report focused on the heat, light, noise, chemicals and mineral dust in the atmosphere and concluded that our slaughterhouses meet the following standards: (1) the Notification of the Ministry of Interior B.E. 2520 Re: The occupational safety in respect to the working environment (Chemical); (2) the Ministerial Regulation on the Prescribing of Standards for Administration and Management of Occupational Safety, Health and the Environment in Relation to Heat, Light and Noise B.E. 2549 (2006); (3) the Notification of the Ministry of Industry No.2 Re: Industrial effluent standard B.E. 2539 (1996); and (4) the Notification of the Ministry of Industry Re: Emission standard of soot from boiler B.E. 2549 (2006).

In addition, we are focused on minimizing the environmental impact of our production processes. In an effort to determine an environment policy for factory and farm's operation, reduce our environmental impact, we endeavor to reduce our energy and resource consumption and recycle where possible. We additionally adhere to the guidelines of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, which conducts inspections of our farms' waste control from time to time. In the past, we have not received complaints from the relevant authorities in connection with environmental matters.

(4) Assets used in business undertaking as of December 31, 2022

Type of assets	Book value (Baht Million)	Proprietary Nature	Obligation
1. Land	2,587.70 ^{1/}	Most have ownership and/or ownership rights and part of it is leasehold	as collateral for loans by mortgage with financial institutions for the amount of 15,923.83 million baht
2. Building, building-improvement and utilities system	7,410.22 ^{2/}	Most have ownership and/or ownership rights. and part of it is leasing assets	
3. Machinery	4,594.471 ^{3/}		
4. Decoration and office equipment, vehicles and assets under construction	2,127.45 ^{4/}		
Total	16,719.84		

Note: Some parts of the property, plant and equipment have been moved to use rights assets. Because it is a financial lease of 358.76 million baht

^{1/} The value of the non-encumbrance in the amount 1,253.22 million baht

^{2/} The value of the non-encumbrance in the amount 6,182.23 million baht

^{3/} The value of the non-encumbrance in the amount 3,500.46 million baht

^{4/} The value of the non-encumbrance in the amount 2,114.56 million baht

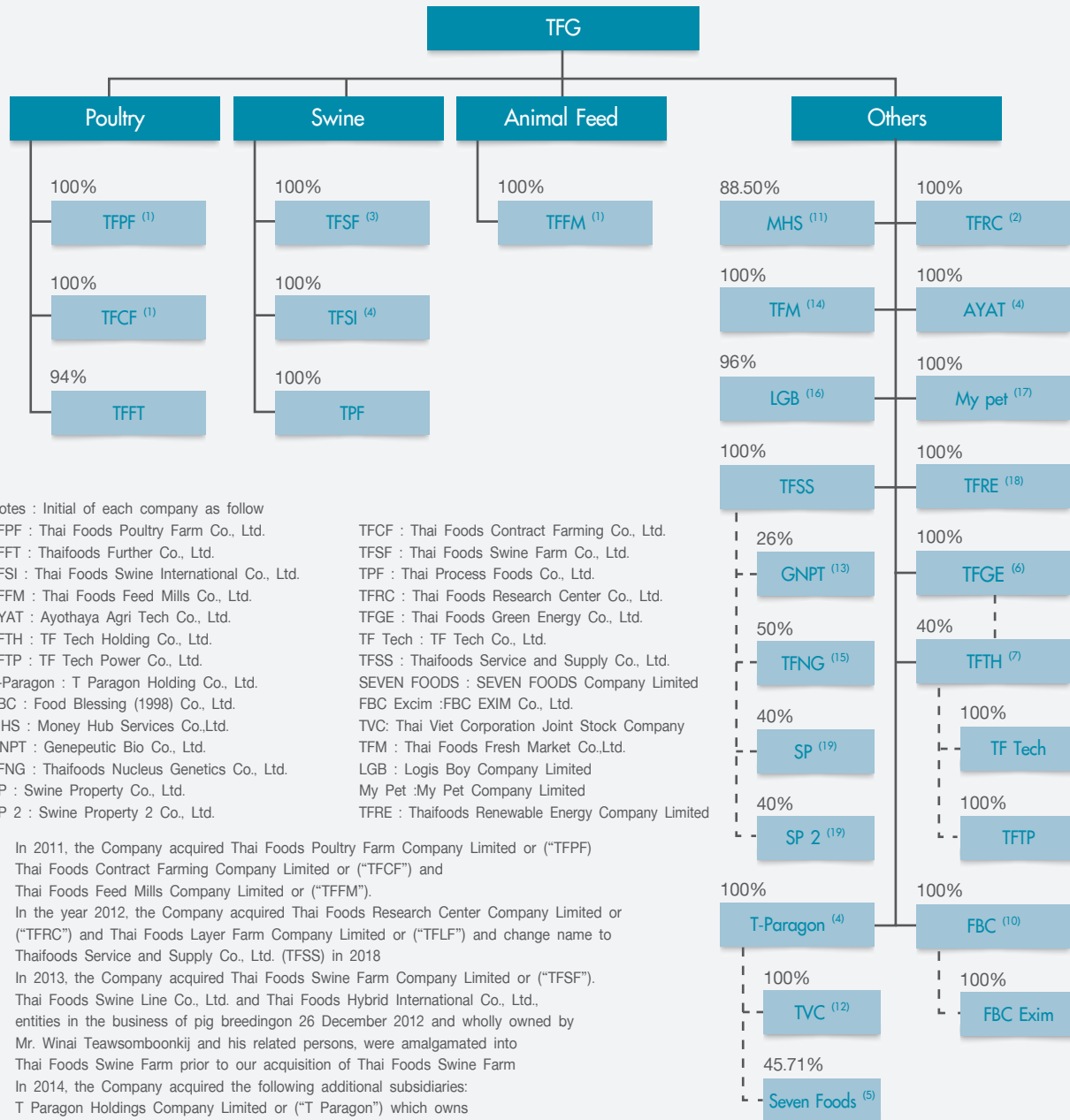
(5) Investment policy in subsidiaries and associated companies

The Company has set an investment policy in accordance with the goals, vision and strategies of the Group's business expansion to create better operation and more sustainable performance by focusing on investments in core businesses and related businesses. However, the Company and its subsidiaries may consider participating in investments in other businesses beside of the Company's core business for beneficial to the business of the Group and the Company has a policy to appoint a representative to be a director in the investment company

For investment consideration, the Company has an investment analysis procedure by the size of the investment and must conduct a feasibility analysis of the project and the risks that will occur which must be approved by the Capital Expenditure Committee (Executive Management), Executive Committee, Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting (depend on case). Such investment approval must be in accordance with the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the relevant SEC notifications.

1.3 Shareholding Structure of the Company

1.3.1 Shareholding Structure of the Company as of 31 December 2022



Notes : Initial of each company as follow

TFPF : Thai Foods Poultry Farm Co., Ltd.

TFFT : Thaifoods Further Co., Ltd.

TFSI : Thai Foods Swine International Co., Ltd.

TFFM : Thai Foods Feed Mills Co., Ltd.

AYAT : Ayothaya Agri Tech Co., Ltd.

TFTH : TF Tech Holding Co., Ltd.

TFTP : TF Tech Power Co., Ltd.

T-Paragon : T Paragon Holding Co., Ltd.

FBC : Food Blessing (1998) Co., Ltd.

MHS : Money Hub Services Co.,Ltd.

GNPT : Genepeutic Bio Co., Ltd.

TFNG : Thaifoods Nucleus Genetics Co., Ltd.

SP : Swine Property Co., Ltd.

SP 2 : Swine Property 2 Co., Ltd.

TFCF : Thai Foods Contract Farming Co., Ltd.

TFSF : Thai Foods Swine Farm Co., Ltd.

TPF : Thai Process Foods Co., Ltd.

TFRC : Thai Foods Research Center Co., Ltd.

TFGE : Thai Foods Green Energy Co., Ltd.

TF Tech : TF Tech Co., Ltd.

TFSS : Thaifoods Service and Supply Co., Ltd.

SEVEN FOODS : SEVEN FOODS Company Limited

FBC Exim : FBC EXIM Co., Ltd.

TVC : Thai Viet Corporation Joint Stock Company

TFM : Thai Foods Fresh Market Co.,Ltd.

LGB : Logis Boy Company Limited

My Pet :My Pet Company Limited

TFRE : Thaifoods Renewable Energy Company Limited

⁽¹⁾ In 2011, the Company acquired Thai Foods Poultry Farm Company Limited or ("TFPF") Thai Foods Contract Farming Company Limited or ("TFCF") and Thai Foods Feed Mills Company Limited or ("TFFM").

⁽²⁾ In the year 2012, the Company acquired Thai Foods Research Center Company Limited or ("TFRC") and Thai Foods Layer Farm Company Limited or ("TFLF") and change name to Thaifoods Service and Supply Co., Ltd. (TFSS) in 2018

⁽³⁾ In 2013, the Company acquired Thai Foods Swine Farm Company Limited or ("TFSF"). Thai Foods Swine Line Co., Ltd. and Thai Foods Hybrid International Co., Ltd., entities in the business of pig breeding on 26 December 2012 and wholly owned by Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij and his related persons, were amalgamated into Thai Foods Swine Farm prior to our acquisition of Thai Foods Swine Farm

⁽⁴⁾ In 2014, the Company acquired the following additional subsidiaries: T Paragon Holdings Company Limited or ("T Paragon") which owns Thai Viet Swine Line Joint Stock Company Limited or ("TVSL"), Ayothaya Agri-Tech Company Limited or ("AYAT") and Thai Foods Swine International Company Limited or ("TFSI") which started swine operations in 2015 Thailand by the year 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ In 2015, T-Paragon invests 45.71% shareholding in SEVEN FOODS Company Limited or ("SEVEN FOODS")

⁽⁶⁾ TNL change name to TFGE

⁽⁷⁾ The Company establish TFTH for renewable energy and technology

⁽⁸⁾ The Company establish TF Tech for renewable and technology business

⁽⁹⁾ The Company establish TFTP for renewable energy and technology

⁽¹⁰⁾ The Company acquire FBC shares on 100% and FBC has 1 subsidiary name FBC Exim

⁽¹¹⁾ The Company establish MHS for loan to customer

⁽¹²⁾ TVSL change name to TVC

⁽¹³⁾ The Company establish GNPT for diagnosis and treatment related to the use of stem cell

⁽¹⁴⁾ The Company establish TFM for selling consumer products.

⁽¹⁵⁾ The Company establish TFNG for production and distribution of swine

⁽¹⁶⁾ The Company acquire LGB shares on 95.99% which operated provider information and communication by service system software (except game software)

⁽¹⁷⁾ The Company establish My Pet for dog intergetred business

⁽¹⁸⁾ The Company establish TFRE for renewable energy

⁽¹⁹⁾ The Company establish SP and SP 2 for rental the farms.



The Company's Subsidiaries and Affiliate

The following table sets out certain information about the Company's Subsidiaries and Affiliate

Company name	Register Capital (THB)	% Shareholding	Number of shares Ordinary investment (shares)	Principal Business Activities
The Company's Subsidiaries				
Poultry Business				
1. Thai Foods Poultry Farm Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	1,200,000,000	100	12,000,000	Production and distribution of broiler chick
2. Thai Foods Contract Farming Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	125,000,000	100	1,250,000	Production and distribution of broiler chicken
3. Thaifoods Further Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	500,000,000	94	4,700,000	Production and distribution of processed chicken
Swine Business				
4. Thai Foods Swine Farm Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	1,000,000,000	100	10,000,000	Production and distribution of swine
5. Thai Foods Swine International Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	460,000,000	100	1,800,000	Production and distribution of swine
6. Thai Viet Swine Corporation Stock Company^{1/} Trung Luong village, Tam My Tay commune, Nui Thanh district, Quang Nam province Telephone 02363895777	8,700,000 ^{2/}	100	80,000,000	Production and distribution of swine

Company name	Register Capital (THB)	% Shareholding	Number of shares Ordinary investment (shares)	Principal Business Activities
The Company's Subsidiaries				
Swine Business				
7. Thai Process Foods Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	50,000,000	100	500,000	Production and distribution of process pork
Feed Business				
8. Thai Foods Feed Mills Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	2,000,000,000	100	20,000,000	Production and distribution of feed
Other Business				
9. Thai Foods Research Center Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	50,000,000	100	500,000	Research of cattle disease and manufacturing of vaccine
10. Ayothaya Agri Tech Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	80,000,000	100	800,000	Production of sack and plastic sack
11. T Paragon Holding Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	1,300,000,000	100	9,000,000	Holding company
12. Thai Foods Green Energy Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	100,000,000	100	1,000,000	Holding company



Company name	Register Capital (THB)	% Shareholding	Number of shares Ordinary investment (shares)	Principal Business Activities
The Company's Subsidiaries				
Other Business				
13. Thaifoods Service and Supply Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	500,000,000	100	5,000,000	Holding company
14. Food Blessing (1988) Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	180,000,000	100	1,800,000	Production Sauce & Seasoning Drink
15. FBC EXIM Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	1,000,000	100	10,000	Distributor of Sauce & Seasoning Drink
16. Thai Foods Fresh Market Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	20,000,000	100	200,000	Distribution center of consumer goods
17. Money Hub Services Co.,Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	50,000,000	88.50	442,500	Loan business
18. Logis Boy Company Limited 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	1,000,000	96.00	9,600	Provider information and communication by service system software (except game software) Associated Company



Company name	Register Capital (THB)	% Shareholding	Number of shares Ordinary investment (shares)	Principal Business Activities
The Company's Subsidiaries				
Other Business				
19. My Pet Company Limited 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	2,000,000	99.99	19,997	Intergrated dog business
20. Thaifoods Renewable Company Limited 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	100,000,000	99.99	999,997	Operation of renewable energy and technology
Affiliate Company				
21. SEVEN FOODS Company Limited Chou-ku, Tokyo, Japan	21,300,000 ^{3/}	45.71	640	Trading business in Japan
22. TF Tech Holding Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	200,000,000	40 ^{4/}	800,000	Holding company
23. TF Tech Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	200,000,000	40	800,000	Operation of renewable energy and technology
24. TF Tech Power Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	80,000,000	40 ^{4/}	800,000	Operation of renewable energy and technology
25. Thaifoods Nucleus Genetics Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	458,750,000	50	2,293,750	Production and distribution of breeder swine

Company name	Register Capital (THB)	% Shareholding	Number of shares Ordinary investment (shares)	Principal Business Activities
Affiliate Company				
26. Genepeutic Bio Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	180,000,000	26	520,000	Examination and treatment of leukemia-related diseases that gene therapy treatment
27. Swine Property Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	1,000,000	40	4,000	Rental Farm
28. Swine Property 2 Co., Ltd. 1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, 12 th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District Bangkok Telephone 0-2513-8989 Fax 0-2513-9060	100,000	40	400	Rental Farm

Notes: ^{1/} Change the name from Thai Viet Swine Line Joint Stock Co., Ltd to Thai Viet Corporation Joint Stock Company ("TVC") which established in Vietnam
^{2/} Register capital in U.S dollars
^{3/} Register capital in Yen
^{4/} Indirect shareholding

1.3.2 Persons who may have conflicts of interest in subsidiaries or associates of more than 10 percent of the number of shares with voting rights of that company

- None-

1.3.3 Relationship with the business group of the major shareholder

- None -

1.3.4 Shareholding Structure

List of major shareholders listed in the share register of shareholders as of 31 December 2022 are summarized below:

No.	Name	No. of Shares	%
1.	Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij Group	4,361,485,558	77.14
	Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij	1,023,271,684	18.10
	Ms. Pritsana Teawsomboonkij	1	0.00
	Newstar Victor Company Limited ^{1/}	1,767,974,855	31.27
	BNP PARIBAS HONG KONG BRANCH ^{2/}	1,110,603,818	19.64
	BNP PARIBAS HONG KONG BRANCH ^{2/}	442,880,000	7.83
	BNP PARIBAS HONG KONG BRANCH ^{2/}	16,755,200	0.30
2.	UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED	192,496,300	3.40
3.	Mr. Nattawut Teawsomboonkij	154,222,471	2.73
4.	Thai NVDR Company Limited	111,369,663	1.97
5.	Ms. Vichita Teawsomboonkij	102,054,300	1.80
6.	SOUTH EAST ASIA UK (TYPE C) NOMINEES LIMITED	72,028,511	1.27
7.	JBF Company Limited	20,000,000	0.35
8.	Mr. Anan Sirimongkolkasem	19,500,000	0.34
9.	Mr. Thaweelab Jamsai	18,700,000	0.33
10.	Mr. Suchai Charoenpongsuk	17,530,000	0.31
Top Ten Shareholders		5,069,386,803	89.66
Other Shareholders		584,669,783	10.34
Total		5,654,056,586	100.00

Note: ^{1/} Newstar Victor Company Limited was incorporated in Thailand on 17 June 2014 as a company engaged in investment business. It has a registered capital of Baht 1 million, fully paid-up. The major shareholder is Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij, holding 99.97% of shares in the Company.

^{2/} BNP PARIBAS HONG KONG BRANCH was custodian as Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij appoint service for deposit and manage share.

Agreements between major shareholders in matters affecting the issuance and offering of securities or the management of the company where the agreement is signed by the Company

-None-

1.4 Registered Capital and Paid Up Capital

As of December 31, 2022, the Company has registered capital 6,168,330,045 baht and paid-up capital amount 5,654,056,586 Baht divided into ordinary shares 5,654,056,586 shares with a par value of Baht 1 each with one share one vote.

Transfer of Shares Limit

The Company's shares can be transferred without restriction unless such transfer of shares would cause the "non-Thai" shareholders to hold shares in the Company in excess of 49% of the total issued outstanding shares.

1.5 Other Securities

Bill of Exchange (B/E)

The Company has issued Bill of Exchange (B/E) specifying the name of the payee with term is not more than 270 days sale to institutional investors under the Medium Term Note program (MTN). The outstanding B/E under MTN program is not more than Baht 3,500 million at any time (Revolving Basis), which the filing effective on July 8, 2022 with the offering period from July 15, 2022 to July 8, 2024. As of December 31, 2022, the Company has Bill of Exchange outstanding is Baht 1,670.00 million with an average interest rate of 3.90 - 4.35 percent per annum.

Debentures

As of 31 December 2022, the Company has 9 outstanding debentures totaling principal of Baht 8,508.60 million. The issuer rating at BBB with stable outlook by Tris Rating Company Limited on June 29, 2022. The detail are as follows ;

Debentures 1/2020

The Guaranteed Bonds of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.1/2563 (2020) Due B.E. 2568 (2025) (TFG251A)

On 8 January 2020 the Company issued Baht 2,000 million unsubordinated, secured debentures in registered name from, which offering for specific investors. Maturity date at 8 January 2025 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 2.48% per annum. The debentures are fully guaranteed by Credit Guarantee and Investment Facility, a trust fund of the Asian Development Bank ("CGIF") , rated at "AAA" by Tris Rating Company Limited.

Debentures 2/2020

The Debentures of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.2/2563 (2020) Due B.E. 2566 (2023) (TFG234A)

On 30 April 2020 the Company issued Baht 569 million unsubordinated, unsecured debentures in registered name from, which offering for specific investors. Maturity date at 30 April 2023 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.50% per annum.



Debentures 3/2020**The Debentures of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.3/2563 (2020) Due B.E. 2566 (2023) (TFG23NA)**

On 26 November 2020 the Company issued Baht 1,000 million unsubordinated, unsecured debentures in registered name from, which offering for specific investors. Maturity date at 26 November 2023 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.50% per annum.

Debentures 1/2021**The Guaranteed Social Bonds of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.1/2564 (2021) Due B.E. 2569 (2026) (TFG26NA)**

On November 11, 2021, the Company issued unsubordinated, secured and named debentures totaling 1,000 million baht for sale to institutional investors. The bond matures on November 11, 2026 with a fixed interest rate of 2.15% per annum. The debentures are fully guaranteed by CGIF, rated at “AAA” by TRIS Rating Company Limited.

Debentures 1/2022**The Debentures of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.1/2565 (2022) Due B.E. 2568 (2025) (TFG251B)**

On 14 January 2022 the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures of Baht 900 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors and high net worth investors. Maturity date will be on 14 January 2025 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.25% per annum.

Debentures 2/2022**The Debentures of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.2/2565 (2022) Due B.E. 2567 (2024) (TFG244A)**

On 21 April 2022 the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures of Baht 1,600 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors and high net worth investors. Maturity date will be on 21 April 2024 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.00% per annum.

Debentures 3/2022**The Debentures of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.3/2565 (2022) Due B.E. 2567 (2024) (TFG245A)**

On 23 May 2022 the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures of Baht 40 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors and high net worth investors. Maturity date will be on 22 May 2024 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.00% per annum.

Debentures 4/2022 Series 1**Social Bonds of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No. 4/2565 (2022) Series 1 Due B.E. 2567 (2024) (TFG247A)**

On 15 July 2022 the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures tranche 1 of Baht 660 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors. Maturity date will be on 15 July 2024 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.00% per annum.

Debentures 4/2022 Series 2**Social Bonds of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No. 4/2565 (2022) Series 2 Due B.E. 2569 (2026) (TFG267A)**

On 15 July 2022 the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures tranche 2 of Baht 740 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors and high net worth investors. Maturity date will be on 15 July 2026 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.60% per annum.

The Company must comply with certain conditions, for example, the issuer of the debentures must maintain the ratio of total interest-bearing debt to equity in the consolidated financial statements for the year throughout the term of the debentures, etc.

1.6 DIVIDEND PAYMENT POLICY

Our Board of Directors may consider making an annual dividend payment upon the approval of the shareholders at a shareholders' meeting. An interim dividend payment can be approved by the Board of Directors from time to time, provided that we have adequate profits and liquidity. The Board of Directors will inform shareholders of any interim dividend payment at the next shareholders' meeting.

Our current dividend policy is to pay a total dividend of not less than 50% of net profits after deductions for tax and the legal reserve fund as required by applicable law and our Articles of Association and setting aside amounts required for working capital, capital expenditure and business expansion requirements. The Board of Directors will take shareholders' interests into account when considering the dividend payment, ensuring that such a payment will not materially and adversely affect our ordinary course of business. Dividend payments are subject to change based on our performance, financial condition, liquidity, business expansion plans, and future needs as our Board of Directors and/or shareholders deem appropriate.

No minimum dividend payment has been set for our subsidiaries. Nonetheless, the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders of our subsidiaries may consider dividend payments out of annual net profit after deductions for tax and the legal reserve fund, and will take into consideration business conditions, including, but not limited to, the investment plans for business expansion, performance, the financial condition, the liquidity and future needs of each subsidiary.



2. Risk Management

2.1 Risk Management Policy and Plan

Risk Management Structure

The Company has designed a structure for risk management under the supervision of the Board of Directors, who are in charge of overall Risk Management. This is conducted by the Risk Management Committee, which the Board of Directors has appointed to establish policies and the operational framework, consider a risk management plan, follow up with comments, or give risk management advice. The executive committee and management are in charge of consistently carrying out the risk management policy. The responsibility for reviewing the risk management plan, analyzing, evaluating, measuring, and monitoring the risk management process in order to deliver it as required on a regular basis.

Risk Management Culture

The Company promotes risk management as a component of the Company's culture in order to promote knowledge, understanding, and awareness among employees at all levels by proceeding the following:

1. It gives importance by formulating a risk policy and communicating it with employee consistency.
2. Establish a risk management manual to integrate risk management concepts into workflows until they are a part of the work.
3. Promote risk management as a strategy that all departments must consider as the foundation and place emphasis on when requiring operational decision-making.
4. Provide Risk Knowledge Training to employees in order to help them better understand and implement it in their everyday jobs.
5. Set up regular meetings with the risk management department and other departments to discuss risk management, including regular monitoring of risk management progress.
6. Determine that consideration of significant investments needs to be a risk assessment process that is presented to management for consideration.

Risk Management Policy

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited has implemented a risk management policy by utilizing the COSO - Enterprise Risk Management - Integrated Framework (COSO - ERM) risk management approach in accordance with the organizational context. The Company employs a self-assessment methodology that demands prioritizing and risk assessment in order to identify critical risk indicators. In this regard, taking into account operations with the chance of a risk and considering the potential risk impact of such actions. Determining an approach to respond to or control risks systematically and to cover all types of risks, both current and emerging risk, toward the Company's business operation, including environmental, social, and corporate governance risks (Environmental Social Governance: ESG) as appropriate, by defining the components of the risk management process as follows: 1. Culture and Governance 2. Strategy & Objective Setting 3. Performance 4. Review & Revision 5. Information, Communication, and Reporting. They will be used as a framework for risk management which determine the Company's risk management plan and principles, ensuring that the Company's risks are manageable and that it has faith in its ability to carry out the intended tasks in line with the stated goals by proceeding with the following risk management principles:

1. Establish and defend corporate values, encourage the Company to achieve objectives, and improve operations through the review of processes and systems on a regular basis.
2. It is an important factor in corporate governance during the operational and strategic planning and reporting phases.
3. Be a component of decision-making, be able to arrange the priorities of operations, and reveal maximum effectiveness and efficiency.
4. Be applied to deal with the uncertain situation, increases the likelihood of receiving a payoff, and lowers the chance of loss by identifying a potential risk.
5. Has a clear structure, be up-to-date to produce effective results, be consistent, be comparable, and be reliable.
6. Operate in accordance with the Company's internal and external environments, including the situation of risk.
7. Be transparent, appropriate, and up-to-date.
8. Continue to perform, repeat, and respond to changes in both internal and external events and the environment. Monitoring and reviewing risk activities as emerging, changing, or still-unrevealed risks
9. Promote continuous improvement by developing and executing risk management methods in all areas.

Risk Management Process

The Company assigns all risks that affect the achievement of the Company's objectives. Major operational risks must be subjected to the following processes:

1. Identifies risk timely and comprehensive
2. Assesses the risk's likelihood of arising and its consequences.
3. Selects a response strategy and risk management strategy or deviate not more than the acceptable risk level for the Company, considering the costs and benefits expected from risk management.
4. Monitors and report risk consistently. Risks to the organization must be assessed at least once a year or whenever there is a change, with quarterly reporting to the Board of Directors and the Risk Management Committee. Additionally, the risk of each department must be evaluated and controlled at the management level in the Company's subordinated unit, and the findings must be reported to the Executive Committee each month.

2.2 A summary of the risk factors that are critical to the Company's operations

Structural Risk

Risks from the Company Purchasing Breeder Chickens and Swine from a Few Suppliers

The Company purchased parent chicks from 2 companies, a reputable and specialized producer of parent chickens. The Company purchases pigs' great-grandparents from 2 companies' dealers. The Company's demand for the parent chickens and great-grandparent pigs, as well as the items it plans to sell, may be impacted if such suppliers are unable to provide the Company with those animals.

Risk Management

The Company has a great deal of experience in the chicken and swine industries, and it has a strong longstanding relationship with these suppliers. It is necessary to locate a replacement supplier with comparable quality to the original provider if the distributor is unable to sell to the Company. There are other entrepreneurs and suppliers of parent chickens and great-grandparent pigs on the marketplace. For some of the great-grandparent pigs, the Company can conduct research and development on breeding pigs to replace some of the great-grandparent pigs. In addition, the Company is currently a partner, an international breed producer, and established a joint venture to build a great-grandfather farm in Thailand. This guarantees certainty and lowers these dangers. The Company has never had any issues in the past with the purchase of chicken and pig breeds.

Risks from the Company's Reliance on Contract Farmers to Raise Pigs and Chickens.

To raise pigs and chickens, the Company uses a contractual farmer system. As of 31 December 2022, the business has agreements with contracted farmers to raise chickens 296 farmers and pigs 498 farmers (in Thailand). Farmers will raise pigs and chickens for the allotted time, after which they will return the animals to the Company. Chickens will be transported to the slaughterhouse before being sold as chicken meat to customers. It will be sold in the form of live pigs, and will be sent to the slaughterhouse for customers. At this point, the Company may run the risk of having an insufficient supply of farmers. Farmers may be able to engage in other, more profitable forms of agriculture or in the event that rival businesses provide better deals than the Company. Including difficulties in maintaining the standards of quality for farmers' production of pigs and chickens, Due to this, company opportunities will be limited, and the supply chain will be impacted.

Risk Management

The Company selects a variety of farmers to join its farming system by establishing standards for farm evaluation and development for higher quality. The Company has determined the radius of raising to reduce the mortality rate and save on transportation costs because the mortality rate is directly related to the delivery distance. The Company has a management system and an assistance and development system for farmers. There is a team of veterinarians and animal husbandry specialists to assist in educating and developing the potential of farmers to be able to raise animals in accordance with standards in order to generate a good income for them. In the past, some farmers switched to contract farming with other operators, but the number was insignificant and had no impact on the performance in accordance with the plan. The Company uses manageable management methods, including, hiring new farmers, conducting business as a farm-for-rent facility instead, etc. In addition, the contract farming model in raising chickens and pigs is a normal business practice for livestock entrepreneurs. This made the Company reduce the burden of building farms and managing.

Risks from the Slaughterhouse's Production Process Requiring a Lot of Labor.

As of 31 December 2022, the Company employed 9,656 employees in its slaughterhouse, which was divided between the Kanchanaburi province and the Prachinburi province. The Kanchanaburi province slaughterhouse employed 6,378 employees, while the Prachinburi province slaughterhouse employed 3,278 employees (most of the employees are daily wage employees). The slaughtering facility needs a lot of employees to choose and embellish the size of raw materials and effort from the industry.

If the Company experiences problems with a labor shortage, it will have an impact on the factory's output, forcing it to diverge from the original plan. Also, if newly recruited workers lack job skills, it might have an impact on the effectiveness and quality of the product.

Risk Management

The Company recruits workers from neighboring areas and recruitment agencies, in the case of workers recruited by the recruitment agency who resign, recruitment agencies are in charge of finding new employees to take the place of the resigned employee. The Company offers wages and benefits at a competitive level. The Company provides training for continuous improvement and employs quality control staff (Quality Assurance: QA) throughout the production process to keep checking the quality to meet the standards for quality control of new labor. In addition, the Company has invested in machinery to reduce some labor but still maintain full efficiency. The Company has frequently imported workers in the past by using the services of various recruitment agencies, and they have standards, are legal, are trustworthy, and can fulfill daily staffing requirements that are adequate to meet the needs of the business to support both job expansion and replacement workers within the allotted time. Furthermore, the Company's pay rate is competitive and reasonable, and a welfare program is conducted in accordance with manufacturing requirements. As a result, the Company faces a labor shortage issue with a low level of risk.

Risk factor from Consumer Confidence in Product Safety

Consumers have a demand to consume products that are clean and safe. The Company could be affected by a decline in consumer confidence if they experience the risk of perishable goods, the product is contaminated, or the product deteriorates during any stage of production, shipping, or storage; this may have an impact on the Company's performance, reputation, and business opportunities.

Risk Management

The Company prioritizes the safety and quality of the products, providing a production standard system, a production control system, disinfection, product temperature control system, sampling, etc., in order to meet factory standards and ensure product quality assurance (QA). This includes the Company has received certificates from both domestic and international standards, such as Good Manufacturing Practice: GMP, Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point: HACCP, HALAL, Quality Management System ISO 9001, Environmental Management System ISO 14001, etc.

Risks from a Particular Group of Shareholders that holds more than 75% of the Company's Total Paid-up Shares.

The Company's largest group of shareholders is Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij's group, which held 4,361,485,558 shares as of 31 December 2022, representing 77.14 percent of the total number of shares sold by the Company, calculated to more than three-fourths of the share's ratio, giving such a group of shareholders the power to control the Company and influence the Company's decision-making on all matters requiring approval from the shareholders' meeting. As a result, other shareholders of the Company are at risk of not being able to assemble enough votes to counterbalance the major shareholders on issues brought up for discussion at the shareholders' meeting. This concentrated shareholding also prevents any prospective acquisition of the Company from being taken over without the approval of this significant shareholder, despite the fact that other shareholders see opportunities to raise the Company's value.

Risk Management

As of 31 December 2022, the Company had 6 independent directors out of 9 directors, or 66.67% of total directors, and 3 independent directors were nominated to the audit committee. The audit committee is responsible for analyzing and considering transactions that may have conflicts of interest in compliance with rules and regulations. This is to verify that such transactions are reasonable and, in the Company's best interests, transparent and verifiable.

External Risk Factors

Risks from the Uncertainty of Commodity Prices

The majority of the Company's income comes from the sale of chicks, finishing pigs, and butchered pigs. The price of the product depends on the demand and supply of the product in each period. A product's demand-side effect is influenced by factors like consumption behavior, purchasing power, seasonal demand, etc. Regarding the effect on supply, it depends on several variables, including epidemics, domestic and international sales volumes, etc. Therefore, if demand exceeds supply, the Company is unable to produce enough products to keep up with demand at that time. However, the increasing price has a positive side. Additionally, if supply outpaces demand, product prices could change, and the Company's revenue could drop.

Risk Management

The Company has launched additional revenue-increasing and price-stabilizing distribution channels, such as exports, direct sales to major restaurants, and Company outlets that sell directly to customers. This includes processing some chicken products to serve as raw materials for a factory that makes chicken sausages under the Company's own brand, increasing the product's value. Additionally, the Company has a channel for exporting chicken products to other nations in order to boost sales and spread the risk associated with Thailand's fluctuating prices. In addition, in order to maintain price stability rather than just selling live pigs, the Company has added the butchering of pig parts. Besides, the Company has a swine distribution business in Vietnam to help diversify the risk from domestic price fluctuations. The Company has previously been exposed to the risk of selling chicken and pig products at prices that are uncertain because they depend on the market, but it can still be managed using the risk management strategies listed above. The Company's revenue structure by business type shows the affected groups, which will be mainly in the chicken and swine businesses. The proportions are as follows:

Business	2020		2021		2022	
	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
Poultry business	16,308.82	51.19	16,642.42	46.87	23,298.12	44.21
Swine business	9,501.71	29.83	9,517.61	26.81	12,456.69	23.64
Feed business	5,222.37	16.39	6,957.85	19.60	8,533.00	16.19
Retail shop business	-	-	1,460.28	4.11	7,801.24	14.80
Other business	305.76	0.96	245.09	0.69	234.44	0.45
Other incomes	518.72	1.63	680.13	1.92	373.75	0.71
Total revenue	31,857.38	100.00	35,503.38	100.00	52,697.24	100.00

Risks from the Uncertainty of Raw Material Price

The primary cost for the Company is the cost of the raw materials used for animal feed, such as corn, soybean meal, wheat, cassava pellets, etc. The market price is uncertain. It is dependent on the supply and demand of commodities at each time as well as additional elements like trade barriers, climate, the demand for renewable materials in alternative energy production, government intervention, the Agricultural Assistance Policy, speculation from the Agricultural Futures Exchange, etc. The Company's cost of raw materials will be impacted by the price change.

Risk Management

The Company has managed raw materials in accordance with usage demand (Material Resource Planning) by considering the amount of consumption in line with raw material prices and storage costs. The Company also considers the procurement period and hedges against the exchange rate risk, including the purchase of substitute raw materials in the event that the prices of the primary raw materials are highly fluctuating. The Company also employs a team to closely monitor raw material costs and a research and development team to enhance recipes and analyze substitute recipes.

Risks from Animal Epidemics

Consumer confidence and the industry as a whole are impacted by animal disease outbreaks. After the previous outbreaks of Avian Influenza, Swine Flu, Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea, and Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in Thailand, if there is a serious disease outbreak, it might be necessary to exterminate any animals that are susceptible to the infected or those that are in the vicinity of the outbreak, and it might also be necessary to restrict the ability to export goods abroad. As a result, the Company will have an impact from animal losses and performance.

Risk Management

The Company uses an Evaporative Cooling System (EVAP) to provide proper air conditioning and prevent the introduction of pathogens into the house. The Company has programs in place to monitor animal health, animal disease-vaccinated, and developed in accordance with Genesis system standards both the Company's farm and the contracted farmers. The Company develops a more efficient management work system to serve as a tool for the team to examine current data for epidemic control and farming analysis in order to have a suitable system to check the quality of animal husbandry and the need for being hygienic, including having a good management system and sanitation system. The Company has developed the testing potential of the laboratory to be able to detect pathogens quickly and resolve emergency situations in a timely manner. The Company is certified by the Department of Livestock Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, to comply with international safety standards. However, the epidemic issue has an impact on overall industry conditions and consumer confidence. Even though the Company has a high standard for quality production, if an epidemic breaks out in the nation, it will have a greater or lesser impact on the Company. This is a situation beyond our control.

Risk from Uncertainty of Foreign Exchange Rates

The Company imports raw materials and machinery from abroad and exports the manufactured products to foreign countries, so it is necessary to use foreign currency. If the exchange rate is unstable, it may affect the profit and loss from the exchange rate.

Risk Management

The Company employs a team to manage currency exchange, monitor and analysis daily, and implement hedges the risk in accordance with the exchange rate market conditions. The Company works with several financial institutions and employs financial instruments. Additionally, we purchase imported raw materials and equipment with US dollars and at the same time accept payments for exported goods in US dollars as well. They can help mitigate some exchange rate concerns. Since the Company began exporting, the ratio of imports to exports in US dollars has remained relatively and continuously constant. Aside from that, the Company has financial tools that can lower the risk of the stock fluctuating to an acceptable level.

Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Risk

The Company monitors sustainability risks, or environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks, which may affect the business operations of the Company such as climate change, water sufficiency, human rights in the supply chain, occupational health and safety, corruption, and disputes with the community, in order to prevent any impact that may occur.

Risk Management

1. Climate change: Establish targets to decrease greenhouse gas emissions, including monitoring climate change information and reporting to the executive on a regular basis to build a business backup plan.
2. Water sufficiency: Support for the management of water usage by lessening the amount of water used in the Company's operations, establishing goals for water consumption per unit of production, creating a backup water supply plan, and continually monitoring the local water situation in close collaboration with the community.
3. Human rights in the supply chain: Promote human rights principles in the Company's supply chain, such as procurement policy, supplier policy, and labor policy, including supplier assessment to ensure that no human rights violations occur; organize training to educate employees; and establish complaint channels.
4. Occupational health and safety: Occupational health and safety practice guidelines exist. Conduct planned drills for incident prevention on a regular basis and set targets to lower the rate of serious injury or death.
5. Corruption: formulate explicit anti-corruption policies and work regulations, such as gift acceptance rules, the principles of approval for entertainment payments and donations, and communicate to promote awareness and best practices.
6. Disputes with the community: Listen to the community's ideas before constructing a new business establishment, make a strategy to survey the community's needs on a regular basis to implement suggestions and find common solutions, and build good connections with the community.

Emerging Risk

The Company has monitored and assessed factors with potential long-term and short-term effects. Due to the nature of society and the current situation, which is changing rapidly, especially in terms of consumer behavior, such as consumers choosing products that are eco-friendly and able to identify the source, or traceable, consumers supporting companies that operate sustainably, online shopping behavior, plant protein consumption behavior, alternative protein consumption behavior, and the behavior of an aging society, this may affect the business of the Company.

Risk Management

The Company regularly performs research and analysis of consumer behavior and demands in order to develop its business operations to comply with and fulfill those consumption demands, such as plant-based protein and cell-based protein research and development. The Company studies to develop various channels of distribution, such as online platforms for ease and simplicity for consumers to access the products and to encourage the production of low-environmental-impact goods, as well as to support investments in eco-friendly businesses.

3. Driving Business for Sustainability

3.1 Sustainable Management Policies and Goals

Policy for Development and Management of Sustainability

The Company places a high value on sustainable governance; as a result, it has established a sustainable direction as the primary goal of its operations. Which must be based on a good corporate governance, transparency, and traceability that will bring long-term stability to the Company's stakeholders in terms of economy, society, and the environment.

Sustainability Strategy

The Company has established a sustainability strategy (TFG's Sustainability Strategy) based on the principles of "Trust - Future - Growth", including principles of corporate governance as well as respect for rules, regulations, and international practices. The Company has integrated a sustainability strategy into its business operations.

Trust: Thaifoods is accountable to society, business partners, customers, and shareholders for each manufacturing process, promoting customer trust in product quality and valuing the environment through transparent, accountable management and driving the organization that follows principles of good corporate governance.

Future: To drive the organization with hope for the future, to enhance innovation, and to incorporate modern technology into our business style, as well as product development and efficient distribution channels.

Growth: Growing with Thaifoods. We never stop continuing our professional development since we have potential employees. We share our professional experience with partners so that we can all grow together. This includes developing internal management systems that meet international standards and pursuing the development of information systems for sustainable strategic management.

Under the "Trust - Future - Growth" strategy, the Company has adopted global sustainability principles and practices, such as the Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI), as a framework for sustainability management to ensure that its operations are comprehensive and complete with the participation of stakeholders. In addition, the Company takes into account the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

3.2 Managing the Impact on Stakeholders in the Value Chain of Business

The Business Value Chain

Procurement of Raw Materials: The Company picks high-quality raw ingredients for the manufacturing of animal feed. It demands an evaluation of raw material sources to verify that they are supplied in a socially and ecologically responsible manner. Before they are employed in the food production process, raw materials are also verified for quality.

Manufacturing Processes: The Company has developed products to meet the needs of its customers and consumers. With a traceability system, they ensure that the manufacturing process is verified in compliance with the Company's standards, instilling trust in customers and consumers. Quality and safety are paramount from the source of raw materials to the final customer. In addition, the phase or manufacturing process must be responsible to society, community, and the environment.

Distribution Channels: The Company provides items to be supplied both locally and globally by utilizing standard distribution techniques to ensure that customers and consumers receive quality and timely products.

Sales and Service: The Company sells products under the Company's name and its customers' trademarks, including the establishment of reasonable product prices for customers and consumers to have access to food. Furthermore, additional distribution channels have been created for the convenience of customers and consumers.

The Business Value Chain				
Management of Factors of Production	Operation	Distribution of Goods and Services	Marketing and Sales	After-sales service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procurement and purchase of quality and safe raw materials - Fair procurement process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Product quality control according to specified standards - Safety in the production process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Distribution stores that are easily accessible to the general public - Convenient, fast, safe and standard transportation service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pricing of products and services appropriately - Providing accurate and complete information about consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Product warranty - Caring about consumer satisfaction - The center or service unit for receiving comments or suggestions on consumption

Analysis of Stakeholders in Business Chain

Using the Global Reporting Initiatives: GRI as guidelines for analysis and selection of Material Aspects and Stakeholder Analysis Issues, the Company considers direct and indirect impacts on the business operations that may affect individuals, communities, society, and the environment.

In the Analysis of Stakeholders in the Business Value Chain, the organization identified that stakeholder groups and the key effects of each category; Issues, requirements, expectations, and direct and indirect effects of company activities were then gathered. Following that, the Company processes, researches, and analyzes all of the data in order to create a guideline for responding to each stakeholder group's demands. To address the demands of the stakeholders group, the guideline should be integrated into the Company's work processes and has no influence on the Company's operations. To accomplish this, the organization needs data to be gathered, examined, and updated according to the operation rules.

Table of Organizational Stakeholder Correlations

Stakeholder	Expectations of Stakeholder Groups	Example of Operation
Shareholder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good turnover and payoff • Management in accordance with the principles of corporate governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Report/ One Report • Sustainable Report • Shareholder's Meeting • Channels for receiving complaints • Investor Relations Activities
Employee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payoff, benefits and welfare • Job security and advancement • Workplace safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizing a training session to foster the development of knowledge, skills, and talents • Welfare committee • Communication of news and information via email • Intranet system • Receiving comments and complaints • Survey of organizational commitment among employees
Customer Consumer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality, standard, and safety are all features of the products and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer meeting • Survey of satisfaction • Channels for receiving complaints
Supplier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with the framework of fairness and transparency in trade competition by adhering to the trade terms and contracts provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier meeting • Supplier evaluation • Survey of satisfaction • Channels for receiving complaints • Procurement that is impartial and transparent
Creditor Debtor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with the contract's terms and conditions strictly • Providing a timely payoff at a reasonable rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance in meetings according to the agenda • Annual Report/ One Report • Sustainable Report • Receiving suggestions and complaints
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The operation has had no effect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities involving community relations
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving one's quality of life and generating income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey of satisfaction • Environmental management that complies with the law • Take care of the environment in the immediate vicinity • Receiving complaints
Farmer Government agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with relevant rules and laws • Transparency and accurate information disclosure • Making no impact on public society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As required by law, accurate, adequate, and transparent disclosure of information • Compliance with all applicable legal provisions, restrictions, and regulations • On a frequent basis, listen to others and exchange opinions • Participation in the implementation of projects aimed at assisting and developing various fields

Analysis of a Stakeholder's Significant Issues

In 2022, the Company analyzed and prioritized issues that are significant for stakeholders, both negative and positive, which can be summarized into 14 issues as follows: 1. Company's turnover 2. Business innovation 3. Environmental management 4. Effective utilization of resources 5. Climate management 6. Responsible sourcing of raw materials 7. Water-related risk 8. Animal welfare 9. Fair labor practices and respect for human rights 10. Human Resource Management 11. Health and safety in a working environment 12. Participation in the development of the community and society 13. Food quality and safety 14. Compliance with the law. The Company has developed a comprehensive management approach for each of the significant issues that arise in order to satisfy the needs of handling each issue appropriately.

3.3 Management of Food Sustainability

Safe Food

According to the Company's goals, we have always adhered to the concept of "Quality Food, Quality Life" to provide consumers with high-quality, safe food that meets international standards. The Company focuses on making high-quality food and delivering it safely to clients, whether they are dining out or buying chicken and pork to cook at home. By establishing a safe food culture among all production staff, the Company prioritizes conformity with international standards in all manufacturing operations. Apart from this principle and the Company's food safety culture, employees are trained until they are proficient before they begin manufacturing. The factory's products must be traceable in a systematic manner, beginning with the farm where the animals are raised, the factory's transportation route, and the path taken to deliver items to consumers.

Food Accessibility

The Company has its own sales channels to directly promote product access to customers so that they have total access to the Company's products through the Company's sales channels, which take the shape of a retail business called "THAI FOODS FRESH MARKET." The Company focuses on consumer goods distribution and direct community distribution so that consumers can get better-quality, cleaner, faster, more affordable, and more adequate items at a better price. In 2022, the Company has set a revenue growth target of 20–25% and has expanded another 135 branches from the original 85 branches in 2021. In 2022, the Company had a total of 220 branches in 41 provinces.

Innovation

Through innovation, the Company is determined to continuously develop both operational processes and product development. This includes research and development in the fields of human food and animal feed, as well as improvements to and modernization of the production process to keep up with the rest of the world. It enhances the Company's ability to fulfill the needs of stakeholders along the value chain, as well as regularly address the needs of consumers with a variety of products and expanding volume to keep up with future population growth.

There is also collaboration with external agencies with a commitment to promote research development between universities and the private sector for academic work to be integrated further, leading to actual use in the livestock industry, including the need to develop work to be more efficient, have a reasonable cost, and improve quality in animal production to deliver safe, quality, and standardized food to consumers.

And this year, through serious and intensive process improvement activities, which allow employees to present their knowledge gained from work experiences to share with other departments and help the organization build on its knowledge base for the future, the Company continues to foster innovation while always fostering and stimulating the thinking processes of employees within the organization. In 2022, there were two main types of successful projects: Projects related to adding value to products and Projects related to improving work processes and operational procedures.

Animal Welfare

The Company performs business operations, which begin with animal husbandry. As a result, we recognize and prioritize animal health as top priority. The Company and its subsidiaries, personnel, partners, and suppliers all adhere to the same practices for animal welfare. During any stage of their care, we do not torture animals, and we make sure that no animal under our care is harmed in any other way. In a healthy environment, they are raised and fed according to international animal welfare standards, taking into account each animal's nutritional needs. The Company has set standards for both chicken and pig farms to ensure that each practices are followed. Expert veterinarians keep a close eye on the health and treatment of the animals on the Company's animal farms to meet all of the standards and regulatory requirements. An animal husbandman is also a part of the staff, responsible for the farm's care and sharing animal husbandry knowledge with the contract farming group's members.

3.4 Social Sustainability

Policy and Social Practices

The Company performs business operations under the rules of the Corporate Governance Code, which are transparent and accountable. We want to grow our business while keeping the economy, society, and the environment in good shape. For long-term business conduct, the Company insisted on being a Good Corporate Citizen, and it managed to grow steadily while being accepted in society on the basis of ethics, Corporate Governance Code, and the ability to generate effective returns for shareholders, taking into account the impact of business activities on all parties involved in the organization. As a result of the Company's social responsibility awareness, both internal (CSR-In-Process) and corporate social and community responsibility (CSR-After-Process), the Company has taken a variety of social responsibility actions, including developing the Code of Conduct document, which contains guidelines for stakeholder care with due regard to the Company's obligations to stakeholders, taking into account the Company's responsibilities to shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, contract parties, communities, society, and the environment. It also promotes free-market competition, avoids activities that could lead to conflicts of interest or intellectual property infringements, anti-corruption measures in all their forms, and social responsibility promotion to society in every Business Chain, which is covered in the Company's policies on anti-corruption, human rights respect, and employee's fair treatment and responsibility to consumers and environmental protection, as well as community and social development, including transparent and accountable reporting on the Company's operational outcomes in all areas.

Social Performance

Human Resource Management

The Company places importance on its employees, who are its main force, a valuable human resource for the Company, and are the key to driving the organization to success effectively. To be consistent with the Company's goals and directions, including strategies for sustainable business operations, the Company has established a human resource management policy to serve as a guideline for human resource management practices in accordance with good corporate governance principles, which covers the following 11 aspects: 1. Planning for Human Resource Management 2. Employment 3. Chain of Command Structure and Division of Work 4. Performance Management 5. Wages and Remuneration 6. Employee Welfare 7. Human Resource Development 8. Working Environment 9. Internal Communications 10. Employee Engagement and 11. Human Rights Practices, in order to cover the operation in all aspects.

Personnel Development

Personnel with knowledge and abilities, in addition to the correct management plan and strategy, are the key to the Company's growth. This is a powerful force that helps the Company move forward so that it can keep up with the world. As a result, under the TFG Development Roadmap 2022, the Company has defined personnel development guidelines for each target group, which are based on an analysis of the Company's recent performance and future plans. Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries have set a clear goal of expanding and growing the business. The Company has been well-prepared in many areas, such as technology, machinery, innovation, and other factors. However, one thing that can't be overlooked is personnel development so that they can grow with the Company in the same way that the Company grows. The Company has made a plan for the development of its personnel, which includes both the development of skills, knowledge, abilities, and knowledge of quality systems in processes. This is because our personnel are competent, determined, and capable of further development in order to reach their full potential in many different fields. Additionally, it expects that all personnel, as the driving force behind society's and the nation's growth, will accomplish their goals. In 2022, the Company has set a target for employee training of at least 6 hours/ person/ year, which performance in the year 2022 of employee training are at 8.47 hours per person and have total training hours at 135,515.75 training hours.

The Company has created courses and operational models to achieve the organization's goals. The following are the course divisions depending on their competency in each area:

- **Leadership Competency**

Focus on developing management skills, attitudes, methods, and personalities that foster leadership in the management group, manager, or supervisor personnel so that they are ready to lead the team to achieve the specified goals.

- **Functional Competency**

Focus on developing employees' skills and knowledge in accordance with their professional lines, emphasizing behavioral formation and attitudes suitable for individual duties, as well as improving the skills required to work efficiently and effectively.

- **Core Competency**

Focus on developing core competencies, or employee behaviors that benefit the operation or business of the Company, through emphasizing appropriate value and conduct in work and cultivating an organizational culture in all employees.

- **Quality & Law Requirement**

To achieve the Company's vision, "We will be a quality and safe food manufacturer, following worldwide standards." We aim to educate people about the quality system, production standards, and proper operation methods that follow quality standards.

- **TFG Orientation Program**

This is the first step to becoming a member of Thaifoods family. Learn about the Company's history, business overview, organizational culture (TFG DNA), rules, regulations, and working rules to ensure that all employees are ready to join Thaifoods family.

Employee Motivation and Building Work Engagement

In addition to business planning strategies that will help the organization grow gradually, employees are another important driving force that helps the Company steadily grow as well.

As a result, the Company prioritizes the requirements of employees at all levels through an employee engagement survey. In 2022, the target was set at 80%, and the result of the employee engagement survey was 85.55%. It also comprises fundamental and additional welfare benefits for employees, such as provident funds, employees' compensation funds, and social security, employee scholarships, employee's children scholarships, lunch/special menu on the day they are on duty, special price products, uniforms, patient visiting activity, maternity visiting, a religious special holiday for factory employees, a diligent allowance bonus, an annual wage increase, statutory leave, an annual health check, financial aid in case of death, employee loans; collaboration with financial firms to provide employee housing loans; and the TFG LONG SERVICE YEAR AWARD, Employee Joint Investment Program (EJIP). The Company has also established a Welfare Committee or Kor Sor Wor, as well as employee representatives elected by employees to represent employees in consultations with the Company about employee rights and welfare.

Employment Policy and Labor Management

The Company recognizes the importance of employees, who are our valued human resources. As a result, in order to comply with the principles of good corporate governance, the Company has developed a labor policy as well as labor practices to serve as framework for the practice and management of labor for employees. It covers both the legal practice of labor and the prohibition on child labor, involuntary labor (forced labor), pregnant women's labor protection, non-sexual harassment, no action regarded as violence, equitable and fair treatment of employees, human rights respected, gender equality, physical equality, non-discrimination on gender diversity, encouraging participation and the exchange of ideas, and providing assistance to employees in need.

In addition, in 2022, the Company also received the Outstanding Formation Award for Labor Relations and Labor Welfare, as well as Award for the establishment of Thai Labor Standards and Good Labor Practices, which reflects the seriousness and determination of labor practices in compliance with the standards.

Diversity and Inclusion Policy

The Company has expanded its business to a number of countries, including Vietnam. Employees at Thai foods are varied in terms of gender, race, religion, and culture in each department. The Company appreciates and assigns obligations equally to all employees, whether they are local or foreign-born, with the objectives acting as a framework for all employees to comprehend and strive to attain together. As a consequence, the Company takes every effort to adapt to and understand the lifestyles of all stakeholders, including employees, suppliers, and consumers, as well as members of the community society. Within the industrial group, a prayer area has been constructed for Muslim employees to partake in religious activities. Employees in each location have annual vacation plans in place to take advantage of the local culture and way of life as suitable. The Company does not discriminate on the basis of gender, age, race, or religion when it comes to performance. They would be judged entirely on the basis of their knowledge, abilities, and devotion. In order to communicate distinctions between Thai and international employees, the Company offers documentation in Thai, English, Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Burmese for employees in each location, as we recognize the importance of all employees having equal access to news and information.

Discrimination and Harassment Policy

Our organization's workforce is growing in terms of function, job performance, membership size, diversity of race, religion, gender, age, and education as a result of continued company expansion. To build an atmosphere in which everyone respects one another and can live on the basis of diversity, the Company has set non-discrimination and harassment guidelines as a norm of coexistence for all employees. There will be no discrimination, nor will there be any harassment or bullying of any kind. This will ensure that the job is finished in a timely manner.

Occupational Health and Safety

Internally and publicly, encompassing all stakeholders and the community, the Company manages its business with an awareness of obligations for safety, occupational health, and the environment. As a consequence, the Company has developed guidelines for implementing quality management, safety, occupational health, and environmental management policies in order to comply with applicable safety, occupational health, and environmental legislation, as well as international standards. We strictly adhere to the organization's requirements, as well as all relevant laws, rules, and regulations, as well as industry standards. The Safety, Occupational Health and Environment at Work Committee or Kor Por Aor was established. The Company has created a risk management plan and methods to avoid possible insecurity in a range of sectors, including a health and safety risk assessment and an annual evaluation of the various activities, in order to minimize operational hazards and risks.

In addition, the Company is dedicated to fostering a safety culture that will act as a driving force throughout the Company. Process Safety Management will be included to ensure the safety of all employees and to control, prevent, and mitigate environmental impacts by establishing a concrete resource management strategy, promoting stakeholder participation by communicating operations to stakeholders both inside and outside organizations, and listening to opinions, needs, and expectations to be used in reviewing and improving operations sustainability in the future. The Company has set targets for a decrease in accidents in 2022; the occupational case-fatality rate ratio will be 0 person. The performance of the decrease in accidents in 2022 has reached the target, which is the occupational case-fatality rate ratio of 0 person.

Human Rights Respects

Human rights are extremely important to the Company, and it adheres to international standards regardless of the fundamental principle that, “All Human Beings Are Respected And Equal In Dignity And Freedom.” It is the Company’s and its affiliates’ intention to treat all of its employees and stakeholders equally and without discrimination. Thaifoods understands the importance of conducting business in a moral and humane manner. We have always adhered to and treated it as a guideline for our practice in business operations, particularly when it comes to human rights principles in all of their performances to avoid all types of human rights violations, including fostering accountability and transparency. The Company operates under a set of principles that make no discrimination and treat all employees equally, regardless of physical differences or legal status. Corporate governance policies, Business Ethics and Code of Conduct, Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, Receiving Complaints and Protecting Complainants policy, Regulations for the Investigation Subcommittee, Labor Fair Treatment Guidelines, Encourage communication, knowledge dissemination, comprehension, guidelines, and any other principles are some of the policies they advocate for. Engage the Company’s stakeholders in human rights-compliant business activities and the dissemination of the Company’s human rights policy through the Company’s communication channels. Human rights violations are routinely overseen, monitored, and audited. The human resource department is in charge of monitoring, supervising, and auditing the Company’s human rights practices, which includes allowing employees and stakeholders to express their opinions, report problems, provide information, and file complaints in the event of incidents or actions that violate the Company’s human rights policy. Furthermore, the Company’s fraud investigation procedure is governed by it. According to business policies, complainants are protected and sanctioned.

Right of the Child and Woman

The Company is committed to upholding the human rights of all groups of people participating in the value chain, especially children and women. The Company gives equal rights to male and female employees without regard to gender discrimination, whether it’s a group of female employees who contribute significantly to the Company’s success. This comprises a policy that covers and protects women, as well as community and employee children, in accordance with regulatory standards. The Company has clearly adhered to international practice norms as well as Thai labor standards in terms of fair treatment. Child labor under the age of 18 is prohibited from entering the business grounds, according to the Company. Every year, the Company provides scholarships to the children of its employees. Thaifoods is also concerned about women’s health during pregnancy and delivery. Expectant moms were polled to present baby baskets to all Thaifoods employees’ mothers. There is a lactation room in the working area where moms who are Thaifoods employees who have given birth and returned to work can pump milk during the day in order to promote breastfeeding, relieve mothers’ discomfort, preserve the quality of milk in order to retain its value and keep the milk clean and safe until the baby is fed.

Anti-Corruption

The Company operates in line with sound corporate governance standards and is ready to focus on anti-corruption initiatives at the same time. As a result, a policy against corruption has been formed, which must adhere to anti-corruption norms, regulations, and laws. All directors, executives, and employees are subject to this policy. It applies to both domestic and international businesses, as well as all relevant agencies, to ensure that all stakeholders have faith in the Company's and its affiliates' ability to conduct business with integrity, transparency, and traceability, as well as to support anti-corruption activities on a yearly basis. In 2022, the Company organized a training course for Thaifoods employees on Business Ethics and Anti-Corruption in the Organization, as well as Guidelines for Fraudulent Actions, to cultivate consciousness and create correct knowledge and understanding about guidelines for action when wrongdoing is discovered, including public relations of the complaint channel and channels for giving advice to employees. Furthermore, a training session on the No Gift Policy was held for level managers and executives to help them comprehend the Company's direction in refraining from receiving gifts and other benefits at every festival as well.

Thaifoods has participated in the Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC) program for the 6th year in a row by intention declaration since 2016 until the present.

The CAC's main goal is to encourage private-sector enterprises to develop concrete anti-corruption measures. The Company has joined the CAC and has always followed the project's main intention. It is currently in the process of renewing its membership for the 3rd time.



Complaints Receiving

Thaifoods conducts business with transparency and accountability, and any misconduct in any form, including activities that damage stakeholders, society, and the environment as a result of the Company's operations, is taken very seriously. Guidelines with an adequate structure have been produced, and they conform with legal requirements for corporate governance and commercial ethics, as well as different organization regulations that influence all stakeholders. Specifics on how complaints will be received will be included. On the Company's website, www.tfg.co.th, the Company's rules, and procedures are clearly described, and these concrete practices are grouped into two areas.

1. Receiving complaints from the community area surrounding the factory. 1-2 times a month, the Company assigns employees to monitor the community area and react to queries, well-being, and effects caused by the Company's operations, whether environmental or otherwise. If a complaint is received, the supervisor will begin the process of correcting and improving the situation.



2. The Company has established a complaint channel for all stakeholders and third parties to report any potential operational problems, violations of the Company's code of conduct, or other issues for the Company to acknowledge through the Company's numerous notification channels. As a result of reasonable and timely complaints, the complainant's identity will be preserved and they will not be harassed.

A complainant may submit a complaint using the "Complaint Channels" in the following ways:

Corporate Website	:	www.tfg.co.th
E-Mail	:	whistleblow@tfg.co.th
Mail	:	Compliance Department

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
1010 Shinawatra Tower 3, Floor 12 Vibhavadi Rangsit Rd,
Chatuchak Sub-district, Chatuchak District Bangkok 10900

Corporate Governance Practices

The Company has established a corporate governance practices policy based on criteria for performing obligations and building trust that the Company conducts business appropriately and strictly applicable to the law, regulations, rules, orders, and internal and external announcements. It can be used as a guideline for operating based on the Business Code of Conduct as well as demonstrating concrete, standardized, and free of illegal activities or operations and raising awareness of the impact or damage caused by violation of such laws, rules, orders, and regulations to the Committee, directors, employees, and workers of Thaifoods Group to be aware of the importance of strictly complying with all applicable laws, rules, orders, and regulations to ensure the business's sustainability.

Growing Together with the Community and Society

The Company has always conducted business in a manner that is harmonious with the community. Thai Foods is committed to the philosophy that "The Community Can Survive, Thaifoods Can Survive." Through professional assistance and the provision of opportunities for local residents to establish a trading channel parallel to ThaiFoods' business operations, Thaifoods is attempting to establish a foundation for people in the communities where it operates to care for themselves and their families. By aiding employees who live in Thaifoods business areas in getting jobs close to home, we may help minimize immigration, reduce travel time, and avoid increased living costs and other expenses associated with housing relocation. This includes fostering strong ties with families to encourage employees to spend more time with their families. It helps to reduce the separation and distance associated with working away from home. It also enhances employees' physical health by allowing them to fully rest. They are unconcerned about traveling. They make time for themselves without disrupting their daily routine. In 2022, the Company had employees who domiciled in the area on average 1:3.

The Company has always conducted business committed to social responsibility and its suppliers, consumers, and shareholders. We instill consumer confidence in the expectation that they will obtain high-quality items that conform to standards. The Company evaluates the impact and places a premium on community and social responsibility. As a result, the Company has developed a strategy for operational sustainability based on good corporate governance, transparency, and traceability and is committed to providing the Company's economic stability and that of all stakeholders under the scope of the "Trust - Future - Growth" philosophy to guarantee that the Company's operations



are comprehensive and include stakeholder participation because the Company is committed to the community that has coexisted with it for a long time. As a result, the Company emphasizes the critical importance of aiding the community's quality of life as we develop plans to assist the community in both the short and long term, depending on the needs of each location. This work plan will be reviewed and amended annually or as new problems, concerns, or impacts arise during the year. The Company is prepared to respond promptly to emergencies and to make operational improvements, including the establishment of a social responsibility working committee to supervise and attend meetings with local government personnel regularly to find solutions. In addition, the Company has set up a place for disabled people and members of the community to apply to open a shop selling consumer goods. This allows disabled people and members of the local community to generate income for themselves and their families.

In 2022, a survey was conducted to assess neighboring community satisfaction, with results meeting the "Good" criteria. In the past operating year, the following plaques of honor and certificates entitled "CSR-DIW Continuous Award 2022" were presented to the Company and its subsidiaries for meeting the standards of the Industrial Factory Promotion Project for Sustainable Social and Community Responsibility (CSR-DIW Continuous) for the year 2022, as follows:

1. Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited. Kanchanaburi Branch
2. Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited. Prachinburi Branch
3. Thaifoods Feed Mills Co., Ltd. Suphanburi Branch
4. Thaifoods Feed Mills Co., Ltd. Prachinburi Branch

It reflects our dedication and seriousness in upholding the standards of corporate social responsibility participation. The Company has been awarded continuously since 2018 until the present.

Community Aid During a Hardship Time

Even in times of crisis, such as natural catastrophes or pandemics, the Company loves every life that dwells with us. Thaifoods has always shown its commitment to the community and society. Workforce as much as the Company can accommodate, whether by subsidies, supplies, meals, or labor aid. In an emergency, providing vital products such as medical supplies, disinfection equipment, comfort bags, consumable items, and medicine, as well as providing essential items in the field of epidemic prevention. As a result, the Company has consistently provided chicken component goods, sausage, cooked chicken, and processed products to hospitals, government agencies, schools, towns, and villages in both crisis and non-crisis situations.

Contribute Quality and Nutritious Food to The Community

At the heart of Thaifoods' business operation is the production of high-quality food and ensuring that it is delivered safely to its customers. Therefore, we have continued to donate the Company's products to help the community in both crisis and routine situations. As a result, the Company has offered government agencies, towns, volunteers, and communities chicken parts, sausage, and processed items.

This includes food support for students in the neighborhood so that their growth is proper for their age through the Full for the Children (Im Nee Pheau Nong) Project, which the Company has continuously held since 2015 to the present. Thaifoods has set a target to support school lunches, with the Company targeting an average of 1 factory area per school. The performance of this Im Nee Pheau Nong Project during its implementation has been found to meet the target.

Creating Safety for Communities

To live well together, there must be reciprocity and reliance on one another. As a result, the Company does not neglect the safety of the community's people. For road safety in the community area or on shared routes, the Company regularly repairs roads in the community area surrounding the factory, supports a budget for repairing the U-turn, and supports the installation of Traffic Convex Mirror, Solar Lamps in the community for blind spots to ensure the safety of all route participants throughout the journey.

Enhance Outdoor Education through Highly Experienced Person

The Company has always placed importance on education in terms of scholarships, providing opportunities for educational institutions to visit the Company's business operations.

In addition, the Company does not neglect to provide students with practical learning opportunities through internships or cooperative training. The Company has selected interns whose skills are suited for the business operations of the Company and meet the learning curriculum of the students. Interns will get guidance and assignments from experienced and qualified employees in order to actively participate in the organization. The students have the opportunity to develop their potential, including the possibility of becoming an essential organization assistant.

The Company conducts events by enabling its security specialists to instruct pupils at schools on its premises through SAFETY TO SCHOOL activities. They offer safety training, road safety, COVID-19 prevention, life safety, fire safety, and instruction on how to use various types of fire extinguishers to help youngsters learn how to act in order to preserve their lives and property. In addition, we have also received cooperation from external agencies to participate in activities throughout the year 2022 as well.



Promote Learning and Promote Health in Educational Institutions

The Company believes that if children are given appropriate care for their ages, they will grow up to be perfect adults. Therefore, we have support for teaching and learning, such as scholarships, learning materials, sports equipment, sports uniforms, teaching media, and notebook computers, and for vocational training and general knowledge through the project of planting vegetables for lunch, as well as for health and safety through the SAFETY TO SCHOOL activity training. Furthermore, helmets are provided to children on their route to school in order to reduce potential traffic accidents, as well as health equipment such as beds for nursing rooms and ATK for COVID-19 screening in educational institutions.

Suppliers

Thaifoods business strategy revolves around supply chain management for long-term sustainability. The value of the Company's suppliers, who are our business alliance, is always a top priority. The Company has created standards for collaborative operations in its Supplier Code of Conduct, which applies to both the Company and its subsidiaries, to ensure that business operations operate smoothly and in accordance with applicable legal and ethical criteria, including general law, terms and conditions, compliance content, human rights and labor protection, occupational health and safety, environmental compliance, anti-bribery and corruption, conflict management, declining financial support or other benefits, unfair trade competition, cyber security, intellectual property rights, information disclosure, and confidentiality. The Supplier Code of Conduct and the Company's guidelines are clearly communicated on the website, www.tfg.co.th.

The Company has sent its suppliers a code of conduct and guidelines, which are evaluated annually to ensure that all suppliers are on the same page, including inviting the Company's business partners and affiliates to join the Thai Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC).

3.5 Management of Environment Sustainability

Environmental Compliance Policy

Thaifoods is a food production company that prioritizes environmental safety throughout the production process, from initial surveys through stringent environmental effect reporting. There is a system in place, as well as operational laws, to ensure that the ecosystem in and around the region is not harmed. As a result, it encourages all personnel to participate in knowledge-based environmental stewardship training, as well as a focus on resource efficiency for maximum profit, all while considering the environmental effects and putting in place steps to prevent and mitigate any consequences. In order to accomplish the objectives of the environmental policy, the Company must follow the following regulations and guidelines: The Company is devoted to efficient resource and energy management, and it raises awareness and understanding among employees, contractors, and suppliers, especially those directly involved in their tasks and obligations for environmental impact prevention and water risk management. It also encourages employee participation in pollution prevention activities such as wastewater management, air quality monitoring, waste management, and its conscious improvement, as well as the effective use of energy and waste created by work operations, as well as natural resource conservation.

Biodiversity

The impact of the Company's operations has always been examined across the whole business value chain. We are always aware that our business operations may have both positive and negative environmental implications, including on ecosystem biodiversity. As a result, the Company has established guidelines to ensure that no unforeseen repercussions, particularly during the production process, affect natural resources or the environment. At the same time, it does not block the development of commercial operations aimed at maintaining biodiversity balance so that it may be used in a cost-effective and fair way based on ecologically responsible and eco-friendly economic growth. It promotes natural resources and environmental sustainability so it's balanced and has proper management of natural resources for the environment, environmental conservation, protection, prevention, and restoration, and environmental conservation, protection, prevention, and restoration. As well as to lessen the consequences of climate change and natural catastrophes.

Environmental Performance

Energy Management

Since it has been an operating business in the agricultural and food industries for a long time, the Company places importance on every step in the production process and is aware of the environmental impact of the use of raw materials related to fuel and energy consumption generated from the Company's operations. Therefore, the Company is committed to improving production processes by utilizing innovations in various fields to support operations with the least environmental impact. The Company plans to manage energy resources both in the short and long term, for example, by incorporating clean energy/renewable energy into the production process, planning to reduce electricity and fuel consumption. This includes holding campaign activities to cultivate environmental awareness of energy savings among employees and changing the form of raw materials to be used as fuel energy and products that contribute to energy savings. We created public relations media for saving/reducing energy, including converting raw materials of fuel and energy into raw materials that are environmentally friendly and sustainable, safe for the world, communities, and society to the best of our ability, for example, by bringing Solar Floating, Solar Roof, and Solar Car park to replace coal-fired electricity from 2020

Water Management

The Company is cognizant of the challenge of worldwide water shortage. As a consequence, the Company wants to contribute to the alleviation of the current water shortage. The Company has designed a thorough, concrete roadmap for water resource management in order to achieve its environmental stewardship goals and objectives in the most advantageous way feasible. This involves increasing employee understanding of the importance of water and ensuring that everyone in the business treats and regulates the water used in the production process on a regular basis.

The Company conducts a project to reduce the amount of water consumption in the organization, which is divided into 2 parts: Water Usage Behavior, such as monitoring water usage in the work activities of each department and reporting results to control the behavior of water use; Design of Machinery and Projects, such as the improvement project for the chicken head receiving conveyor belt, the installation of transformers and electrical systems for water supply systems, and the construction of a water pumping station with raw water pipeline from the sandpit to the factory, in order to reduce water consumption, increase production capacity, and improve efficiency. We have established a goal to reduce our water consumption and a target for the quantity of water utilized per product kilogram. To achieve goals, activities and action plans are created, such as surveying leak points, inspecting pipe lines and machinery damage on a regular basis, and training employees to be more knowledgeable about improving and repairing the machine. This includes increasing water recycling and reuse, as well as water-saving public relations in each department. In 2022, Thai Foods' water quality measurement results passed all standard criteria.

Waste Management

When it comes to waste management as a result of the Company's activities, the Company has a well-defined plan for removing each form of trash, including hazardous and non-hazardous waste. We operate in accordance with an effectively established management plan and preventative measures that meet international requirements for preventing waste chemical leakage. Only those having a license to manage garbage in that region should be chosen to operate, and the contractor must be

handled in compliance with existing environmental regulations, including the necessity to dispose of waste in a range of methods compatible with international standards. We have built separation sites in appropriate places for non-hazardous waste that the Company can manage totally on its own, whether it is sludge from the wastewater treatment system. The concerned caregiver will utilize it to produce fertilizer. Paper boxes and paper packaging, as well as plastic bags and plastic packaging, can be recycled. To avoid affecting stakeholders in terms of the environment and the communities surrounding the factory, the Company takes waste from the production process; items such as chicken heads, chicken intestines, and bones are processed and turned into raw materials for animal feed.

Air Pollution Management

Due to the industrial nature of practically all of the Company's operations, pollution is difficult to avoid. The Company is not overlooked. We aspire to coexist sustainably with the community and have implemented a thorough pollution control management plan that impacts the environment and ensures that pollution does not adversely affect the lives of stakeholders both directly and indirectly surrounding the factory. We visit the region on a monthly basis, once or twice a month, to inquire about the environmental impact and make prompt improvements. If a group of stakeholders notices an issue on their own, they can file a complaint with the Company's coordinator, who will take corrective action and collaborate with them to find a solution. Furthermore, the Company has a solid odor management system in place as well as environmental experts who monitor environmental standards to ensure that the Company is complying with all applicable laws and regulations.

Climate Change

With the trend currently driving global business, it must be acknowledged that the bulk of attention has been focused on the subject of climate change, which is having a global impact. Many countries have taken steps and set targets to cut back on greenhouse gas emissions in both the short and long term. These include asking for help from the government, the private sector, the general public, and industrial businesses, as well as changing lifestyles and reducing energy consumption and resource scarcity. Therefore, the Company plans to adapt its innovation development strategy to the Company's short- and long-term business models to perform business operations in an environmentally friendly manner and minimize greenhouse gas emissions. Whether it's reversing course to support the use of clean energy, we can replace the government's direct energy consumption in the form of Solar Floating, Solar Roof, and Solar Car Park by converting solar energy to electrical energy and recycling it. The Company constructed a Solar System in the factory's operation area and a Biogas system in the pig farm to generate Biogas, a type of renewable energy generated from waste from livestock farms such as manure and sewage. It goes through a fermentation process during which various bacteria break down organic materials under anaerobic conditions. It helps with the removal of offensive odors created by garbage, sludge used to make fertilizer, and the reuse of treated water. Furthermore, it is thought to be a good way to lessen the effects of global warming as well as to cut down on greenhouse gas emissions, which are the main cause of global warming.

4. Management Discussion and Analysis: MD&A

4.1 KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1) Summary of Financial Statement

The table shows statement of financial position and statement of income in 2020 - 2022 are as follows:

Statement of Financial Position	2020		2021		2022	
	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	783.77	3.00	415.84	1.17	818.14	1.79
Trade accounts receivable	1,585.99	6.08	2,318.44	6.52	2,521.69	5.52
Other current receivable	377.88	1.45	510.24	1.43	1,008.92	2.21
Loans to customers	-	-	122.16	0.34	129.77	0.28
Short-term loans to joint venture	4.10	0.02	87.30	0.25	133.36	0.29
Current portion of long term loan to associates	-	-	-	-	11.25	0.02
Inventories	3,350.36	12.84	4,862.67	13.67	6,963.30	15.25
Current biological assets	3,646.16	13.97	5,266.37	14.81	5,951.79	13.03
Advance payments to farmers	186.22	0.71	140.25	0.39	123.04	0.27
Marketable financial assets	20.00	0.08	1,343.18	3.78	1,063.63	2.33
Other current financial assets	1.08	0.00	42.18	0.12	39.04	0.09
Total current assets	9,955.57	38.16	15,108.61	42.48	18,763.93	41.09
Non-current assets						
Other non-current financial assets	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00
Advance payments to farmers	192.60	0.74	246.41	0.69	288.04	0.63
Investment in joint ventures	79.22	0.30	234.39	0.66	221.66	0.49
Other long-term investments	-	-	93.81	0.26	94.71	0.21
Trade account receivable	171.18	0.66	87.24	0.25	40.12	0.09
Other non-current receivables	11.53	0.04	41.61	0.12	10.65	0.02
Loans to customers	-	-	-	-	8.27	0.02
Long-term loans to joint ventures	-	-	-	-	78.75	0.17
Non-current biological assets	1,607.92	6.16	2,107.94	5.93	3,431.21	7.51
Investment properties	34.88	0.13	34.63	0.10	34.38	0.08
Property, plant and equipment	11,135.06	42.68	13,436.84	37.78	16,361.09	35.82
Right-of-use assets	1,694.00	6.49	2,928.93	8.23	4,941.31	10.82
Goodwill	60.77	0.23	66.99	0.19	66.99	0.15
Other intangible assets	101.31	0.39	111.92	0.31	146.08	0.32
Restricted deposits at financial institutions	99.95	0.38	100.10	0.28	102.58	0.22
Deferred tax assets	845.90	3.24	722.52	2.03	578.07	1.27
Other non-current assets	100.67	0.39	244.92	0.69	502.15	1.10
Total non-current assets	16,135.20	61.84	20,458.43	57.52	26,906.24	58.91
Total assets	26,090.76	100.00	35,567.05	100.00	45,670.17	100.00

Statement of Financial Position	2020		2021		2022	
	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
Liabilities and equity						
Current liabilities						
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	3,580.71	13.72	10,550.33	29.66	9,379.30	20.54
Trade accounts payable	2,190.46	8.40	2,020.05	5.68	2,786.43	6.10
Other current payables	1,210.98	4.64	1,413.89	3.98	1,947.02	4.26
Current portion of long-term borrowings from financial institutions	650.70	2.49	715.68	2.01	650.42	1.42
Current portion of lease liabilities	419.26	1.61	468.02	1.32	772.17	1.69
Current portion of debentures	-	-	-	-	1,568.60	3.43
Current income tax payable	257.28	0.99	125.76	0.35	345.18	0.76
Other current financial liabilities	75.25	0.29	32.75	0.09	211.79	0.46
Total current liabilities	8,384.62	32.14	15,326.48	43.09	17,660.92	38.67
Non-current liabilities						
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	1,470.38	5.64	1,203.90	3.38	747.05	1.64
Lease liabilities	1,156.96	4.43	2,456.02	6.91	4,273.37	9.36
Debentures	3,568.60	13.68	4,568.60	12.85	6,940.00	15.20
Provisions for employee benefit	41.34	0.16	46.06	0.13	61.60	0.13
Retentions	3.87	0.01	7.65	0.02	3.78	0.01
Deferred tax liabilities	324.71	1.24	385.82	1.08	396.59	0.87
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	2.05	0.01	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	6,565.85	25.17	8,670.11	24.38	12,422.38	27.20
Total liabilities	14,950.48	57.30	23,996.59	67.47	30,083.30	65.87
Equity						
Authorised share capital	6,138.16	-	6,168.33	-	6,168.33	-
Issued and paid-up share capital	5,607.57	21.49	5,643.96	15.87	5,654.06	12.38
Premium on ordinary shares	1,742.60	6.68	1,906.32	5.36	1,951.77	4.27
Deficits on common control transactions	(231.27)	(0.89)	(231.27)	(0.65)	(231.27)	(0.51)
Retained earnings - Legal reserve	330.51	1.27	381.68	1.07	537.49	1.18
Retained earnings - Unappropriated	3,207.24	12.29	3,128.98	8.80	6,898.04	15.10
Other components of equity	459.83	1.76	726.69	2.04	758.38	1.66
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	11,116.47	42.61	11,556.34	32.49	15,568.48	34.09
Non-controlling interests	23.81	0.09	14.12	0.04	18.39	0.04
Total equity	11,140.28	42.70	11,570.46	32.53	15,586.87	34.13
Total liabilities and equity	26,090.76	100.00	35,567.05	100.00	45,670.17	100.00

Statement of Income	2020		2021		2022	
	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
Revenues						
Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	31,338.66	98.37	34,823.26	98.08	52,323.49	99.29
Net gain on changes in fair value of biological assets	164.01	0.51	423.25	1.19	-	-
Reversal of loss on land revaluation	-	-	5.89	0.02	5.06	0.01
Net foreign exchange gain	155.30	0.49	-	-	-	-
Interest income	80.75	0.25	78.99	0.22	116.62	0.22
Gain on loss of control in subsidiary	-	-	47.22	0.13	33.63	0.06
Other income	118.66	0.37	124.79	0.35	218.43	0.41
Total revenues	31,857.38	100.00	35,503.38	100.00	52,697.24	100.00
Expenses						
Cost of sales of goods and rendering of services	26,909.14	84.47	31,669.92	89.20	42,367.13	80.40
Distribution costs	717.93	2.25	1,178.23	3.32	2,481.18	4.71
Administrative expenses	572.90	1.80	749.00	2.11	761.86	1.45
Loss on change in fair value of marketable financial assets	-	-	151.65	0.43	54.39	0.10
Loss on changes in fair value of biological assets	-	-	-	-	326.84	0.62
Loss on land revaluation of land	23.70	0.07	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange loss	-	-	102.07	0.29	236.46	0.45
Total expenses	28,223.66	88.59	33,850.87	95.35	46,227.86	87.72
Profit from operating activities	3,633.72	11.41	1,652.51	4.65	6,469.38	12.28
Finance costs	369.52	1.16	493.49	1.39	845.04	1.60
Impairment loss determined in accordance with TFRS 9	63.94	0.20	61.70	0.17	44.23	0.08
Share of profit of joint venture accounted for using equity method	(0.36)	(0.00)	(0.25)	(0.00)	(8.90)	(0.02)
Profit before income tax expense	3,200.62	10.05	1,097.56	3.09	5,571.21	10.57
Income tax expense	649.29	2.04	545.62	1.54	844.98	1.60
Profit for the year	2,551.33	8.01	551.94	1.55	4,726.24	8.97
Profit attributable to:						
Owners of the parent	2,563.29	8.05	561.70	1.58	4,721.97	8.96
Non-controlling interests	(11.96)	(0.04)	(9.76)	(0.03)	4.27	0.01
Other comprehensive income for the year	10.08	0.03	266.86	0.75	25.71	0.05
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,561.41	8.04	818.80	2.31	4,751.95	9.02

Source : Consolidated financial statements of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited for the Year 2020 - 2022 audited by certified public accountant.

2) Financial Ratio

	Year ended 31 December		
	2020	2021	2022
Current Ratio			
Current Ratio (Times)	1.19	0.99	1.06
Accounts Receivable Turnover (Times)	19.79	17.84	21.62
Inventory Turnover (Times)	8.70	7.71	7.17
Accounts Payable Turnover (Times)	14.20	15.04	17.63
Profitability Ratio			
Gross Profit (Loss) Margin (%)	14.13	9.06	19.03
Operating (Loss) Margin (%)	11.41	4.65	12.28
Net Profit (Loss) Margin (%)	8.05	1.58	8.96
Return on Equity (%)	24.41	4.95	34.82
Efficiency Ratio			
Return on Total Assets (%)	10.49	1.82	11.63
Return on Fixed Assets (%)	30.61	16.33	34.03
Financial Policy Ratio			
Debt to Equity Ratio (Times)	1.34	2.07	1.93
Interest Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio (Times)	0.97	1.73	1.56
Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	15.35	8.14	11.54

- Notes :
- ⁽¹⁾ Current ratio = Total current assets/ Total current liabilities
 - ⁽²⁾ Accounts receivable turnover = Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services / Average trade account receivable
 - ⁽³⁾ Inventory turnover = Cost of sales of goods and rendering of services / Average inventories
 - ⁽⁴⁾ Accounts payable turnover = Cost of sales of goods and rendering of services / Average trade payables
 - ⁽⁵⁾ Gross profit margin = Gross profit (loss) / Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services x 100
 - ⁽⁶⁾ Operating margin = Profit (loss) from operating activities / Total revenue x 100
 - ⁽⁷⁾ Net profit margin = Profit (loss) for the year / Total revenue x 100
 - ⁽⁸⁾ Return on equity = Profit (loss) for the year / Average total shareholders' equity x 100
 - ⁽⁹⁾ Return on total assets = Profit (loss) for the year / Average total assets x 100
 - ⁽¹⁰⁾ Return on fixed assets = (Profit (loss) for the year + Depreciation) / (Average fix asset) x 100
 - ⁽¹¹⁾ Debt to equity = Total liabilities / Total shareholders' equity
 - ⁽¹²⁾ Interest Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio = Interest Bearing Debt / Total shareholders' equity
 - ⁽¹³⁾ Interest coverage ratio = EBITDA / Interest expense

4.2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1) Results of Operations

Revenue

Total revenue for the year 2020 - 2022 were Baht 31,857.38 million Baht 35,503.38 million and Baht 52,697.24 million, respectively. The majority of the Company's revenue was generated from poultry operations, followed by swine operations, feed operations and retail shop operations, respectively, which separate by segment for the year 2020 - 2022 as follow.

Business	2020		2021		2022		Increase/(Decrease)	
	Million Baht	(%)	Million Baht	(%)	Million Baht	(%)	Million Baht	(%)
Poultry business	16,308.82	51.19	16,642.42	46.87	23,298.12	44.21	6,655.70	39.99
Swine business	9,501.71	29.83	9,517.61	26.81	12,456.69	23.64	2,939.08	30.88
Feed business	5,222.37	16.39	6,957.85	19.60	8,533.00	16.19	1,575.15	22.64
Retail shop business	-	-	1,460.28	4.11	7,801.24	14.80	6,340.96	434.23
Other business	305.76	0.96	245.09	0.69	234.44	0.45	(10.65)	(4.35)
Other incomes	518.72	1.63	680.13	1.92	373.75	0.71	(306.38)	(45.05)
Total revenue	31,857.38	100.00	35,503.38	100.00	52,697.24	100.00	17,193.86	48.43

Remark : Other income including interest income, dividend income and net gain on changes in fair value of biological assets ect.

The Company and its subsidiaries had total sales revenue in 2022 of Baht 52,697.24 million, increased by Baht 17,193.86 million or up increased by 48.43% from 2021. The details were as follows;

Revenue from poultry operations

The revenues from poultry business for the year 2022 was Baht 23,298.12 million, increased by 39.99% from Baht 16,642.42 million the same period of 2021. Average chicken price for the year 2022 was Baht 61.21/kg, increased by 50.80% from Baht 40.59/kg in the same period of 2021. The sale volume of chicken sold for the year 2022 was 284,131.76 tonnes, decreased by 12.05% from 323,065.13 tonnes in the same period of 2021, mainly the revenue from poultry business increased due to increase in chicken sales price both domestic and export and increase in export volume while the decrease in domestic volume sold due to adjustment channel for sale to retail shop that make the price higher. In case of include the sale's internal (sales for retail shops and cooked factory) had sales volume 371,888.90 tonnes increased by 6.53% from 349,083.78 tonnes in the same period of 2021.

Revenue from swine operations

The revenues from the swine business for the year 2022 was Baht 12,456.69 million, increased by 30.88% from Baht 9,517.61 million the same period of 2021. Average swine price for the year 2022 was Baht 97.87/kg, increased by 33.81% from Baht 73.14/kg in the same period of 2021. The sales volume of swine for the year 2022 was 96,259.19 tonnes, decreased by 10.14% from 107,119.35 tonnes in the same period of 2021, mainly due to domestic swine price increase. In case of include the sale volume through the retail shops for the year of 2022 was 117,494.81 tonnes, increased by 1.12% from 116,195.06 tonnes in the same period of 2021.

Revenue from feed operations

The revenue from animal feed business for the year of 2022 was Baht 8,533.00 million, increased by 22.64% from Baht 6,957.85 million in the same period of 2021. Sales external volume for the year of 2022 was 544,603.59 tonnes increased by 0.14% from 543,831.25 tonnes in the same period of 2021.

Revenue from retail shop operations

The revenue from retail shop business for the year 2022 was Baht 7,801.24 million increased by 434.23% from Baht 1,460.28 million in the same period of 2021. The number of retail shops at the end of 2021 and 2022 was 85 shops and 220 shops respectively.

Cost of sales of goods and rendering of services

The Company and its subsidiaries had cost of sales of goods and rendering of services for the year 2022 were Baht 42,367.13 million, increased by Baht 10,697.22 million, or increased by 33.78% from Baht 31,669.92 million compared with 2021, in according to increase in revenue and higher raw material price.

Selling and Administrative expenses

The Company and its subsidiaries had distribution costs for the year 2022 were Baht 2,481.18 million, increased by Baht 1,302.95 million, or increased by 110.58 % from Baht 1,778.23 million compared with 2021, due to an expansion of the retail shops.

Administrative expenses for the year 2022 were Baht 761.86 million, increased by Baht 12.85 million, or increased by 1.72 % from Baht 749.00 million compared with 2021. The administrative expenses per total revenue in 2022 was 1.45% less than in 2021 was 2.11% as the efficiency management.

Finance cost

The Company and its subsidiaries had Finance cost for the year 2022 were Baht 845.04 million, increased by Baht 351.55 million, or increased by 71.24 % from Baht 493.49 million compared with 2021, due to an increase of purchase raw material and expansion capacity to support the increased production capacity.

Profit attributable to owners of the parent

The Company and its subsidiaries had profit attributable to owners of the parent for the year 2022 were Baht 4,721.97 million, increased by Baht 4,160.27 million, or increased by 740.66% from Baht 561.70 million compared with 2021. Net profit margin for the year 2021 - 2022 were 1.58% and 8.96% respectively.

2) Analysis of Financial Position

An analysis of the financial position of the Company and its subsidiary as of December 31, 2020 - 2022, was as follows;

Unit : Million Baht	Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2022	Increase / (Decrease)	
				Amount	%
Assets					
Current Assets	9,955.57	15,108.61	18,763.93	3,655.32	24.19
Non-Current Assets	16,135.20	20,458.43	26,906.24	6,447.81	31.52
Total Assets	26,090.76	35,567.05	45,670.17	10,103.12	28.41
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	8,384.62	15,326.48	17,660.92	2,334.44	15.23
Non-Current Liabilities	6,565.85	8,670.11	12,422.38	3,752.27	43.28
Total Liabilities	14,950.48	23,996.59	30,083.30	6,086.71	25.36
Shareholders' Equity					
Equity attributable to owner of the Parent	11,116.47	11,556.34	15,568.48	4,012.14	34.72
Non-Controlling Interest	23.81	14.12	18.39	4.27	30.24
Total Shareholders' Equity	11,140.28	11,570.46	15,586.87	4,016.41	34.71
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	26,090.76	35,567.05	45,670.17	10,103.12	28.41

Assets

As of December 31, 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries had total assets at Baht 45,670.17 million, increased by Baht 10,103.12 million, or increased by 28.41%, from Baht 35,567.05 million compared with 2021. The major reasons for this increase were current assets increased by Baht 3,655.31 million or increased by 24.19% compared with 2021, mainly due to the increase in the net inventories of raw material of Baht 2,100.63 million since raw materials imported increased to support the increased production capacity.

Non-current assets increased by Baht 6,447.81 million or increased by 31.52%, mainly due to the increase in the value of land, building, equipment Baht 2,924.25 million and right-of-use assets of Baht 2,012.38 million.

Liabilities

As of December 31, 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries has total liabilities at Baht 30,083.30 million, increased by Baht 6,086.71 million, or increased by 25.36%, from Baht 23,996.59 million compared with 2021. The mainly reasons for this were current liabilities increased by Baht 2,334.44 million, or increased by 15.23%, mostly due to increase in current portion of debentures by Baht 1,568.60 million divided maturity of 2 series in April 2023 amount Baht 568.60 million and in November 2023 amount Baht 1,000 million.

Non-current liabilities increased by Baht 3,752.27 million, or increased by 43.28%, mostly due to increase in debentures of Baht 2,371.40 million and lease liabilities according to TFRS16 of Baht 1,817.34 million.

Shareholder Equity

As of December 31, 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries has totaled equity Baht 15,586.87 million, increased by Baht 4,016.41 million, or increased by 34.71%, from Baht 11,570.46 million compared with 2021 according to the operating of the Company.

Liquidity

Liquidity for the Company and its subsidiaries for the years ending December 31, 2020 - 2022 was as follows;

Unit : Million Baht	Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2022	Increase / (Decrease)	
				Amount	%
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,619.91	(1,882.43)	4,409.65	6,292.08	334.25
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,446.63)	(4,960.93)	(4,140.27)	(820.66)	(16.54)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,788.28)	6,397.70	131.67	(6,266.03)	(97.94)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	385.00	(445.66)	401.05	846.71	189.99
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	77.73	1.25	(76.48)	(98.39)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	398.77	783.77	415.84	(367.93)	(46.94)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	783.77	415.84	818.14	402.30	96.74

In 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries had cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year totaling Baht 818.14 million, which compared to the year 2021 of Baht 415.84 million, there were changes as follows;

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities totaled Baht 4,409.65 million, increased by Baht 6,292.08 million, or increased by 334.25% from used in Baht 1,895.99 million compared with 2021 due to adjustment of depreciation for property, plant and equipment, depreciation of biological assets, finance costs and changes in operating assets and liabilities which mostly were current and non-current biological assets, inventories, etc.

Net cash used in investing activities for the year 2022 were Baht 4,140.27 million, decreased by Baht 820.66 million, or decreased by 16.54%, mainly due to decrease in acquisition of other equity securities while cash payments for property, plant and equipment of Baht 4,193.76 million.

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities for the year 2022 were Baht 131.67 million, decreased by Baht 6,266.03 million, or decreased by 97.94% was mainly proceeds from decreasing due to short - term borrowings from financial institutions and insurance debenture.

3) Financial Ratios

Liquidity Ratio

As of December 31, 2022 Liquidity Ratio in the Company and its subsidiaries totaled for the year 2022 were 1.06 times, increased by 0.07 from 0.99 times compared with 2021 mostly due to the decrease in short-term borrowings from financial institutions.

Profitability Ratio

In 2022, the profitability ratio consisted of the gross profit margin, net profit margin, and return on equity, were 19.03%, 8.96%, and 34.82%, respectively. All of these items increased when compared with 2021. For the profitability ratio consisted increases mostly due to the average selling price of chicken both domestic and export was higher and average selling price of swine in domestic higher.

Operating Efficiency Ratio

In 2022, the return on assets and return on fixed assets stood at 11.63% and 34.03%, respectively which increased from 2021 due to net profits margins of the Company and its subsidiaries increased.

Financial Policy

As of December 31, 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries had a total liabilities of Baht 30,083.30 million and total shareholder's equity of Baht 15,586.87 million, represented a debt to equity ratio was 1.93 times. For interest bearing debt to equity was 1.56 times, decreased when compared with 2021 mostly due to decrease from borrowing from financial institutions and increase in equity.

5. General Information

5.1 Company Information

Name	:	THAIFOODS GROUP PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
Symbol	:	TFG
Type of Business	:	The principal business operations of the Company are producing and distributing frozen and chilled chicken products, producing and distributing swine and producing and distributing feed mill.
Head Office address	:	1010, Shinawatra Tower 3, 12th Fl., Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Subdistrict, Chatuchak District, Bangkok 10900
Registration number	:	0107557000292
Type of Stock	:	Common Stock
Registered Capital	:	6,168,330,045 baht
Paid up Capital	:	5,654,056,586 baht
Website	:	www.tfg.co.th
Tel	:	(66) 2 513 8989
Fax	:	(66) 2 513 9060
Email	:	Investorrelations@tfg.co.th (Investor Relations Department)

Information of other references

Auditor	KPMG Phoomchai Audit Co., Ltd. 50 th Floor, Empire Tower, 1 South Sathorn Road Yannawa Subdistrict, Sathorn District, Bangkok 10120 Tel (66) 2 677 2000 Fax (66) 2 677 2222
Securities registrar	Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. 93, 14 th Floor, Ratchadaphisek Road, Din Daeng Subdistrict, Din Daeng District Bangkok 10400 Tel (66) 2 009 9000 Fax (66) 2 009 9991



Debenture registrar and bondholder representative

Debentures 1/2020

The Guaranteed Bonds of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.1/2563 (2020) Due B.E. 2568 (2025) (TFG251A)

Debenture registrar and bondholder representative	Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited 333 Silom Road, Bangrak, Bangkok 10500 Tel 02-230-1478 (Debenture registrar) Tel 02-230-1894 (Bondholder representative) Fax 02-626-4545-6
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Debentures 2/2020

The Debentures of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.2/2563 (2020) Due B.E. 2566 (2023) (TFG234A)

Debenture registrar	Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited 1222 Rama 3 Road, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120 Tel 02-296-3582 Fax 02-683-1298
Bondholder representative	Globlex Securities Company Limited 87/2 CRC Building, 8th and 12th Floor, All Season Place, Wireless Road, Lumpini Subdistrict, Pathumwan District, Bangkok 10330 Tel 02-672-5999 Fax 02-687-5888

Debentures 3/2020

The Debentures of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.3/2563 (2020) Due B.E. 2566 (2023) (TFG23NA)

Debenture registrar	Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited 1222 Rama 3 Road, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120 Tel 02-296-3582 Fax 02-683-1298
Bondholder representative	Asia Plus Securities Company Limited 175 Sathorn City Tower, 3/1 Floor, South Sathorn Road, Thungmahamek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120 Tel 02-680-1362 Fax 02-285-1905

Debentures 1/2021

The Guaranteed Social Bonds of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.1/2564 (2021) Due B.E. 2569 (2026) (TFG26NA)

Debenture registrar and Bondholder representative	Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited 1222 Rama 3 Road, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120 Tel 02-296-3582 Fax 02-683-1298
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Debentures 1/2022

The Debentures of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.1/2565 (2022) Due B.E. 2568 (2025) (TFG251B)

Debenture registrar

Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited

1222 Rama 3 Road, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120
Tel 02-296-3582 Fax 02-683-1298

Bondholder representative

Asia Plus Securities Company Limited

175 Sathorn City Tower, 3/1 Floor, South Sathorn Road, Thungmahamek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120
Tel 02-680-1362 Fax 02-285-1905

Debentures 2/2022

The Debentures of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.2/2565 (2022) Due B.E. 2567 (2024) (TFG244A)

**Debenture registrar
and Bondholder
representative**

Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited

1222 Rama 3 Road, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120
Tel 02-296-3582 Fax 02-683-1298

Debentures 3/2022

The Debentures of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No.3/2565 (2022) Due B.E. 2567 (2024) (TFG245A)

Debenture registrar

Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited

1222 Rama 3 Road, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120
Tel 02-296-3582 Fax 02-683-1298

Bondholder representative

-None-

Debentures 4/2022 Series 1

Social Bonds of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No. 4/2565 (2022) Series 1 Due B.E. 2567 (2024) (TFG247A)

Debenture registrar

Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited

1222 Rama 3 Road, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120
Tel 02-296-3582 Fax 02-683-1298

Bondholder representative

-None-

Debentures 4/2022 Series 2

Social Bonds of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited No. 4/2565 (2022) Series 2 Due B.E. 2569 (2026) (TFG267A)

**Debenture registrar
and Bondholder
representative**

Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited

1222 Rama 3 Road, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120
Tel 02-296-3582 Fax 02-683-1298

5.2 Other Important Information

-None-

5.3 Legal Disputes

As of December 31, 2022, the Company had just legal disputes arising from normal business operations without a lawsuit in which the Company is a disputant or a litigant in the nature of lawsuit filed as a defendant with capital more than 5 percent of the shareholders' equity and there are no lawsuit that have a significant impact on the Company's business operations but cannot be calculate the amount of money or lawsuit that are not caused by the normal business operations of the Company.

5.4 Contact Information for Financial Institutions

(1) Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited

35 Sukhumvit Road, Khlong Toei Nuea Subdistrict, Watthana District, Bangkok 10110
Tel 02-255-2222 Fax 02-256-8800

(2) Kasikorn Bank Public Company Limited

400/22 Phahonyothin Road, Samsen Nai, Phayathai, Bangkok 10400
Tel 02-470-3099 Fax 02-544-7969

(3) TMBThanachart Bank Public Company Limited

3000 Phahonyothin Road, Chomphon Subdistrict, Chatuchak District, Bangkok
Tel 02-299-1111 Fax 02-299-2568

(4) Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited

1222 Rama 3 Road, Bangpongpan, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120
Tel 02-296-4776 Fax 02-296-4866

(5) United Overseas Bank Public Company Limited

191 South Sathorn Road, Bangkok 10120
Tel 02-343-3000 Fax 02-287-2973-4

(6) Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited

9 Ratchadaphisek Road, Chatuchak District, Bangkok 10900
Tel 02-544-5740 Fax 02-544-7969



Part



Corporate Governance

6. Corporate Governance Policy
7. Management and Shareholding Structure
8. Report on Key Performance in Corporate Governance
9. Internal Control and Risk Management

6. Corporate Governance Policy

6.1 Overview of Corporate Governance and Guidelines for the Corporate Governance Practices

Thai Foods Group Public Company Limited is aware of all and pays attention to the efficient, transparent and auditable management system in order to ensure to all relevant parties and to lead the business to sustainable grow under the ethical operation and in accordance with related laws. Thus, the Company has formulated the corporate governance policy for empowering the existing operation to have clear standard distributing the practice to all levels of the Company's employees. This can generate the really good governance culture to the business operation. The Company has applied the principles, guidelines or approaches for corporate governance issued by various regulatory agencies both in Thailand and abroad as a framework for proper corporate governance of the Company for the sake of sustainability of the Company's business operations. The Code of Conduct, policies and practice guidelines are required to be reviewed at least annually for ensuring the consistency and suitability for the circumstances or changes in business operation.

In addition, the Board of Directors determines regular monitoring of compliance with the corporate governance policy and practice guidelines of corporate governance, including communication to all executives and employees to acknowledge through training, information technology systems both internally (Intranet) and to the public through the Company's website (www.tfg.co.th) in the topic of corporate governance.

The Board of Directors has directed the Company to perform the business operation under the principles of good corporate governance. The guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand are applied to be used as the principles of corporate governance of the Company in the business operation for directors, executives and employees as follows:

- 1) Management with honesty, credibility and adherence to correctness
- 2) Fair treatment to stakeholders of the organization
- 3) Operation with clearly disclosed information to relevant parties and all can be audited.
- 4) Fulfillment of the roles and duties under one's responsibilities with full intelligence and ability committed to success and improvement.
- 5) Responsibility and accountability for the results of actions that occur from the actions, orders, assignments and decisions making based on the roles and duties. Such decision can be clarified and explained.

The Board of Directors also instruct to apply the Good Corporate Governance Guidelines for Listed Companies 2017 issued by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission as the guidelines for the Company's corporate governance with the following codes of practices.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Code of practice 1 | Establish Clear Leadership Role and Responsibilities of the Board |
| Code of practice 2 | Define Objectives that Promote Sustainable Value Creation |
| Code of practice 3 | Strengthen Board Effectiveness |
| Code of practice 4 | Ensure Effective CEO and People Management |



Code of practice 5	Nurture Innovation and Responsible Business
Code of practice 6	Strengthen Effective Risk Management and Internal Control
Code of practice 7	Ensure Disclosure and Financial Integrity
Code of practice 8	Ensure Engagement and Communication with Shareholders

The Board of Directors directs the Company to perform the corporate governance activities covering 4 (FOUR) chapters of operation in order to reassure the stakeholders and create the real effectiveness.

Chapter 1 Rights of Shareholder and Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

The Board of Directors are aware of the importance of taking care of and considering the rights of shareholders. We give importance to the support of shareholders exercising their rights and listening to comments from shareholders, such as their participation in meetings to vote and their equal expression of opinions. The Company will conform to relevant laws and regulations in order for the rights of such stakeholders can be well taken care of. We will not do anything that violates the rights of shareholders as well as their basic rights and fairness to both major and minor shareholders in the best interests of the shareholders entirely. This includes receiving information that is equal, appropriate, adequate, and timely, such as reports on the Company's status, turnover, financial status, accounting, and other reports that must be presented on a regular basis, completely, and truthfully. It is prohibited to seek benefits for themselves and others by using any information of the Company that has not yet been disclosed to the public or performing any action in a manner that possibly could cause a conflict of interest with the Company.

The Board of Directors respects the rights of shareholders and give importance to the equal treatment of all shareholders which are not limited to the rights stipulated by law. We will not perform any action which infringes or deprives the shareholders' rights. We encourage the shareholders to exercise their rights. The basic rights of shareholders are, for example, trading or transferring shares, sharing Company's profits, obtaining sufficient and equal information of the Company, attending the meeting to exercise their voting rights at the shareholders' meeting to appoint or remove directors, appoint an auditor, and matters that affect the Company such as the allocation of dividends, determination, or amendment of the Company's Articles of Association and the Memorandum of Association, capital reduction, capital increase, or approval of special matters including the right of minority shareholders to propose additional agenda before the meeting date and allow the minority shareholders to nominate qualified and suitable people to serve as directors of the Company. This includes submitting the questions in advance prior to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders annually. The information is disseminated to shareholders via the Company's website as set by the Board of Directors in the policy to facilitate and promote the attendance of the shareholders' meeting which is the basic right. In addition, the Board of Directors has established guidelines for various matters which promote and facilitate the exercise of shareholders' rights more equitably than the basic rights as prescribed by law.

Apart from the aforementioned basic rights, the Company has stipulated the codes of practices in various matters to promote and facilitate the exercise of shareholders' rights as follows:

- 1) Reveal the policy in supporting or encouraging all groups of shareholders to attend the shareholders' meeting.
- 2) Provide the information of time, place and agenda with the explanation and reasons supporting each agenda or resolutions as specified in the invitation letter for the general and extraordinary meetings of shareholders or in the attachment to the meeting agenda as well as not performing any action which limits the opportunity of shareholders in studying the Company's information.



- 3) Facilitate the shareholders to fully exercise their rights to attend the meeting and vote as well as refraining from any action that restricts the opportunity to attend the shareholders' meeting. For example, attending the meeting to vote should not be difficult and the meeting venue of shareholders should be convenient for traveling.
- 4) The Chairman of the meeting allocates time appropriately and encourages the shareholders to have the opportunity to express their opinion and ask questions to the meeting on the matters related to the Company. We also grant the opportunity for shareholders to submit questions prior to the meeting date. The rules for submitting questions in advance are specified clearly and the shareholders are informed. The invitation letter for the shareholders' Meetings are sent and the rules for submitting questions in advance are disseminated.
- 5) Encourage shareholders to use a proxy form in which shareholders can determine the direction of voting. The Company nominates at least one independent director as an alternative for the proxy of shareholders.
- 6) Encourage the Company's directors and all executives to attend the shareholders' meeting for answering the questions of shareholders.
- 7) Arrange for the resolution of the shareholders' meeting for each matter in the event that there are multiple matters such as the agenda for the appointment of directors.
- 8) Implement the adoption of technology in the shareholders' meeting whether in the shareholder registration, vote counting, and presentation of result so that the meeting can be processed quickly, correctly and accurately.
- 9) Promote the presence of independent people to count or check the votes in the general and extraordinary meetings of shareholders. The results must be disclosed to the meeting and recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- 10) Arrange for the minutes of the shareholders' meeting to be recorded with the explanation on the voting procedures, method of presenting the vote result to the meeting before proceeding to the meeting as well as giving shareholders an opportunity to raise issues or ask questions. The questions, answers, results of voting in each agenda are recorded in order to know how the shareholders agree, object, or abstain from voting in each agenda. The names of the directors who attend the meeting and the directors who are absent from The meeting are recorded.
- 11) Publicly disclose the voting results of each agenda of the general and extraordinary meeting of shareholders on the next business day on the Company's website and the website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

The Board of Directors stipulates management for all shareholders whether executive and non-executive shareholders, major and minor shareholders, Thai and foreign shareholders, to be treated equally and fairly as follows:

- 1) Send the invitation letter to the shareholders' meeting with the agenda and opinion of the Board of Directors published on the Company's website and the website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand at least 28 days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting, both in Thai and English versions.
- 2) Inform shareholders of the rules and regulations used in the meeting, voting process including voting rights for each type of shares.



- 3) Determine the rules for the minority shareholders to clearly propose additional agenda in advance prior to the meeting date. This is to show fairness and transparency in considering whether to add agendas proposed by minority shareholders or not. In addition, the minority shareholders should not add agendas that have not been notified in advance unnecessarily, especially important agenda which shareholders need time to study the information before making the decision.
- 4) Determine the method for the minority shareholders to nominate a qualified person for the position of director. The nominations can be made through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting along with the information for considering the nominee's eligibility consideration and the consent giving of the nominee.
- 5) Grant the opportunity for shareholders to exercise their rights in appointing the individual directors.
- 6) All directors and executives who are responsible for reporting their securities holdings under the law are required to submit such reports to the Board of Directors on a regular basis as well as being disclosed in the annual report.
- 7) Establish written guidelines for preserving and preventing misuse of inside information and notify such guidelines for everyone in the Company to follow. The people involved in the inside information are prohibited from trading in the Company's securities within 1 month prior to the disclosure of the quarterly and annual financial statements and for 24 hours after the disclosure of significant information.
- 8) Directors are required to report their interests at least before considering that agenda and record them in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings. This includes overseeing the directors who have significant interests in a manner that may prevent such directors from expressing their opinion independently and refraining from participating in the meeting to consider such agendas.

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2022

The Board of Directors has granted the opportunity to shareholders to propose additional agenda prior to the meeting date. Besides, the opportunity is also granted for minority shareholders to nominate qualified and suitable people to be the Company's directors and to submit questions in advance before the general meeting of shareholders. This includes sending proxy forms to the shareholders who are able to vote.

- From 23 December 2021 to 15 February 2022, the opportunity was granted for the shareholders to propose an agenda to nominate a person and submit questions in advance of the meeting by the end of the period of time to allow shareholders to propose agenda, nominate a person, and submit the questions in advance of the meeting. It appeared that no shareholder proposed any agenda, nominate a person, and submit questions in advance of the meeting.
- On 24 February 2022, the resolutions of the Board of Directors were disseminated on the Company's website and the website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- On 17 March 2022, the names of shareholders who were entitled to attend the shareholders' meeting, vote, and had the right to receive dividends (Record Date) were determined.
- On 18 March 2022, the invitation letter and meeting documents were publicized through the Company's website and the website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- On 28 March 2022, the meeting invitation letter and other supplementary documents for the meeting were sent to shareholders via registered mail. The Company assigned



Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd., which was the securities registrar, to send it 21 days before the meeting date.

- On 19 April 2022, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2022 and the resolutions of the 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders were notified via the Company's website and the website of Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- On 3 May 2022, the minutes of the meeting were submitted to the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- On 13 May, 2022, the dividend payment was scheduled.

The 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders was held on 19 April 2022 at 10:00 a.m. via electronic media in accordance with the Emergency Decree on Meetings via Electronic Media, B.E. 2563. In this regard, the Company selected the venue and method of holding the meeting by taking into account the convenience of shareholders' travel. In addition, under the situation of the 2019 Coronavirus, 2019 outbreak, the Company was aware of the safety and health of its shareholders in order to reduce the risk of Coronavirus Disease 2019 spreading, such as by arranging a meeting room considering the size and spacing of meeting attendees appropriately. This included the adoption of technology systems in the meeting to facilitate the shareholders. In the meeting, the meeting rules, the voting method, and the resolution process for each item on the agenda were clarified. The ballots for voting were required to be used in the resolution. In addition, a legal advisor is provided for checking the votes, counting and overseeing the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and related laws.

In conducting such general meeting of shareholders, the President of the Board of Directors participating in the meeting gave the shareholders an opportunity to express opinion and ask questions on matters related to the consideration of each agenda. In addition, shareholders were allowed to elect the directors individually in the agenda of appointing the directors to replace those who retired by rotation. During the meeting, the moderator provided information and reasons for decision making and notifying the votes in each agenda.

In 2022, the Company did not receive any complaints related to the lack of respect for the basic rights of shareholders and the equitable treatment of shareholders. No case was found for the violation, non-compliance with the rules on share repurchase, prevention of shareholders from communicating with one another, or failure to disclose agreements among shareholders that have a significant effect on the Company or other shareholders.

Chapter 2: Roles of Stakeholders and Sustainable Business Development

The Board of Directors are aware of the importance of all groups of stakeholders, whether they are internal stakeholders such as shareholders, employees or external stakeholders such as customers, business partners, creditors, competitors, community, and society. The Board encourages and listens to opinions from all groups of stakeholders for the benefits of the Company's operation and business development. The Company has therefore complied with relevant laws and regulations so that the rights of stakeholders are well taken care of and to ensure that no action will be taken to violate the rights of stakeholders. We also take into account the rights and roles of all stakeholders in accordance with the Company's policies and codes of practice.

Policy and Practice Guidelines for Shareholders

The Company respects the rights of shareholders and treats all shareholders equally in order to create the highest level of shareholder satisfaction. Thus, the policies and guidelines have been established for shareholders, such as attending the shareholders' meeting, having the right to propose an agenda, nominating people as directors, voting, business visits, listening to opinions and proposals through the Company's communication channels, meeting with analysts, disclosing the Company's status, operating results, and financial information regularly, or making appropriate payments of dividends to shareholders. Apart from performing these duties with honesty, caution, and prudence, the Company also prohibits seeking benefits for oneself and shareholders using the Company's information that has not yet been released to the public or performing any action with the nature of possibly causing conflicts of interest as well.

Policy and Practice Guidelines for Employees

As the Company is aware that the employees are the most valuable factor in the success of a Company's goals, we formulate the policy to treat employees fairly in terms of opportunity, compensation, appointment, transfer, as well as potential development such as treating employees with courtesy and respect for individuality, providing fair compensation to employees, establishing the provident fund for employees, giving importance to the care of the welfare of employees, maintaining the working environment to be safe for the life and properties of the employees, especially the enhancement of occupational health safety, safety and working environment of personnel, assets and work processes. The policies are formulated and the occupational health committee is established for the safety and working environment to develop safety management system, control, improve, prevent, and correct the hazards from the Company's operations along with organizing activities to promote knowledge and understanding of safety at work for all personnel. The focus is on the development of employee's knowledge and competency. The opportunities are provided thoroughly and consistently in order to develop the abilities of employees to be ready to support the growth of the organization strictly in compliance with laws, rules and regulations related to employees.

Policy and Practice Guidelines for Customers

As the Company is aware of the importance of customers, policies and guidelines that have been established to build customer confidence and strive to continuously improve the quality of products and services, such as the supervision system in the production process and the provision of good-quality products to customers. The focus is on improving and developing production technology as well as inspecting the product quality to be up-to-date. In terms of the control system, it strictly complies with the agreements that have been given to the customers with honesty, care and consistency. The system is established to control and maintain confidential customer information as if it were the Company's and not used for one's own benefit or by those who are wrongfully involved.

Policy and Practice Guidelines for Suppliers

The Company has a policy for employees to treat the suppliers fairly, honestly and not taking advantage of the suppliers. The supplier selection process is transparent and fair, taking into account the highest benefits and receiving fair returns for both parties. The negotiation is based on business relationships without demanding, receiving, or paying any illegal benefits to trade with suppliers. Various conditions agreed upon are compiled within the event that any condition cannot be complied with, we will jointly consider finding a solution to such a problem to avoid situations that cause conflicts of interest. We also promote and support our suppliers respect for human rights and fair treatment of workers, including performing the operation in a socially and environmentally responsible manner.

Policy and Practice Guidelines for Creditors

The Company has a policy for employees to treat all parties of creditors fairly, honestly and not taking advantage of any creditor. The Company strictly complies with the contract terms, such as the terms of debt repayment and interest payment, guarantee terms, or any condition possibly causing the default in debt repayment.

Policy and Practice Guidelines for Competitors

The Company has a policy for treating competitors fairly by not violating the confidentiality or seeking the competitor's trade secrets fraudulently. We act within the framework of good competition, and we do not seek confidential information about competitors by illegal means. The Company does not deliberately damage the reputation of competitors by making defamatory allegations. We also do not create unfair trade advantages; instead, we create a system of free trade competition.

Policy and Practice Guidelines for the Society and/or the Community

The Company has a policy to conduct business in a way that is beneficial to society and communities, adhering to the behaviors of good citizens in full compliance with all relevant laws and regulations. The Company strives to develop, promote, and enhance the quality of life for the society and the community where the Company is located for better quality along with the growth of the Company in order to create sustainable business that grows together with the society and community.

Chapter 3: Disclosure and Transparency

The Board of Directors pays great attention to the disclosure of important information related to the Company, both financial information and non-financial information, accurately, completely, timely, and transparently, in accordance with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. This includes other information possibly affecting the Company's stock price, all of which affects the decision-making process of the investors and the Company's stakeholders. The Board of Directors has monitored and supervised the following operations:

1. The mechanism that can ensure accurate communication and reports disclosed to investors and stakeholders is not misrepresenting and sufficient for investors' decision-making. The Company's investor relations officers, who have knowledge, skills, and experience, are required to be responsible for preparing the reports and disclosing information. However, such disclosure will take into account various related factors, such as conformity with the objectives, main goals, strategies, and policies of the Company. The opinion of the Audit Committee includes the results of the assessment of the sufficiency of the internal control system. The Auditor's opinion in the Financial Report and the Auditor's observations on the internal control system can ensure that the communication and disclosure of information to both stakeholders and outsiders are equally appropriate. It is under the protection of confidential information and information affecting securities prices for effective communication and disclosure.
2. The system for monitoring and evaluating the adequacy of financial liquidity and debt repayment ability, for example, involves regularly assessing and reporting the Company's financial position to the Board in order to plan the mechanism or management approach for business operation carefully, reasonably, and timely. All parties of stakeholders are taken into account fairly, this includes the approval of any transaction or submission of an opinion to the shareholders' meeting for approval. The Board of Directors should be confident that the aforementioned transaction will not affect the continuity of the financial liquidity business or the ability of debt repayment

3. The report on corporate governance policy, business ethics, other policies such as risk management policies, policies on environmental and social protection, anti-corruption policy, policy on treatment of employees and stakeholders, summary of the agreed human rights policy, and the results of implementation of the aforementioned policies reflect practices that will lead to creating sustainable business values. It includes the event that such policies cannot be complied with, for whichever reason. The report can be made through various modern information technology channels, such as the annual report, the annual sustainability report, and the Company's website, both in Thai and English.
4. The report on the responsibility of the Board of Directors for the financial report is disclosed together with the Auditor's report in the annual report. If any particular item is related to a particular director, that director shall disclose his/her part completely and correctly, such as the information of the shareholders of their group and the disclosure in connection with the shareholders' agreement of their group.
5. The system can ensure that the preparation of financial reports and the disclosure of important information is accurate, adequate, and timely in accordance with relevant rules, standards, and practices. The disclosure of such information includes financial statements and the Form 56-1 One Report. These can adequately reflect the financial position and operating results. The Management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is also included in the disclosure of the financial statements for acknowledging the information and understanding the Company's financial position and operating results apart from the numbers in the financial statements solely.
6. Disclosure of audit fee and other service fees that the auditor provides.
7. Disclosure of the roles and duties of the committees and sub-committees, number of meetings, number of times each director attended the meeting in the past year, and opinion of the performance, including the Board's continuous professional training and knowledge development, in the annual report.
8. Disclosure of policy on remuneration payment to directors and high-level executives that reflect their obligations and the responsibility of each, including the form or nature of the remuneration. It should include the remuneration that each director receives as a director of the subsidiary and the auditor's fee.
9. Apart from disseminating the information according to the specified criteria and through the channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand in the Form 56-1 One Report, the Board will consider disclosing information in both Thai and English through other channels, such as the Company's website, along with presenting current information.

The Board of Directors has assigned the investor relations and capital markets unit to disseminate financial information and the Company's information to securities analysts, the Company's investors, shareholders, and the public, which are channels for interested parties to communicate with the Company. This is for obtaining accurate, equal, adequate, and timely information. Such disclosure of information must be in accordance with relevant rules and standards. The disclosure of such material information is governed by the Company's Inside Information Protection Policy to ensure that inside information disclosure is managed. Particularly, the information is material to changes in the price or value of securities. It has been disclosed correctly and does not violate any applicable laws or regulations. In this regard, all directors, executives, and employees are required to strictly adhere to and abide by.

Supervision on the use of inside information

The Board of Directors has supervised the use of inside information in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance. It has been set out in writing in the Company's inside information policy manual, which will be given to directors, executives, and employees upon their first employment. The key policies are summarized as follows:

- 1) The Company will educate directors and executives of the Company and its subsidiaries on their duty to report the holdings of the Company's securities by themselves, their spouses, and their minor children to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Section 59 and the penalties under Section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act. This includes reporting the acquisition or disposition of the Company's securities by oneself, a spouse, and minor child to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 246 and penalties under Section 298 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 2) The directors and executives of the Company, including spouse and minor child, are supposed to prepare, sign to acknowledge their duties, and disclose securities holding reports and reports on the changes in securities holdings of the Company to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Section 59 and penalties under Section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act. A copy of this report must be provided to the Company on the same day that the report is submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 3) The Company requires the directors, executives, including those holding executive positions in accounting or finance that are department manager level, higher, or equivalent, and related employees who are aware of material inside information that affects the change in securities prices to suspend the trading in the Company's securities for the period prior to the release of financial statements or dissemination of the Company's financial and status information until the Company has disclosed the information to the public. The Company will notify the directors and executives, including those holding executive positions in accounting or finance at the level of departmental manager or higher or equivalent, to refrain from trading in the Company's securities in writing at least 30 days prior to public disclosure. It should be waited at least 24 hours after the public disclosure. The disclosure of such material information to other people is also prohibited.
- 4) The Company imposes disciplinary penalties if there is a violation by using inside information for personal gain, starting from a written warning, a wage cut, a temporary suspension without pay, or dismissal from work. The punishment is determined based on the intent of the act and the seriousness of the offense.
- 5) The Company's directors, executives, and employees are prohibited from using the Company's inside information that has or may affect the change in the price of the Company's securities, which has not yet been disclosed to the public, that the person has come to know from such a position or status for buying or selling, offering to buy or offering to sell, or soliciting other people to buy or sell, or offering to buy or offering to sell other shares or securities (if any) of the Company, either directly or indirectly, in a way that is likely to cause damage to the Company, either directly or indirectly, in a way that is likely to cause damage to the Company, whether such action is done for the benefit of oneself or others, or reveal such facts to the public for the benefit of others, whether oneself receives any benefit or not.

- 6) The Company's directors, executives, and employees, or former directors, executives, and employees who have resigned, are prohibited from disclosing the Company's inside information or confidential information, as well as the confidential information of the Company's suppliers that they have acknowledged from their duties, to outsiders for acknowledgement, even though such disclosure does not cause damage to the Company or the suppliers.
- 7) The Company's directors, executives, and employees, or former directors, executives, and employees, are obliged to maintain confidentiality and/or inside information about the Company and are responsible for using the Company's inside information for the benefits of the Company's business operations only. The Company's directors, executives, and employees are prohibited from using the Company's confidential information and/or inside information for the benefit of other companies in which they are shareholders, directors, executives, employees, and workers.

In 2022, the Company's secretary sent an electronic mail to notify relevant people in advance about the Blackout Period and did not find that directors, executives, or related employees traded securities during the period that the Company suspended trading.

In 2022, The Company has not been subjected to fines, accusations, or civil lawsuits arising from insider trading by directors or executives of the Company.

Conflict of interest

The Board of Directors has formulated policy and practice guidelines that prevent conflicts of interest based on the principle that any decision in operating business activities must be only in the best interests of the Company. Acts that cause a conflict of interest should be avoided. It was formulated as a policy that directors, executives, and employees who are involved in or have interests in the considered transaction are required to notify the Company's secretary or the person assigned to let the Company know about their relationship with or interest in such a transaction. They must also not participate in the decision-making process and have no approval authority in such a transaction.

If the transactions possibly causing a conflict of interest are not part of normal business operations or are not in accordance with general trading conditions, they must be proposed to the Board of Directors' meeting for approval. The Audit Committee is supposed to consider the suitability carefully and present it to the Board of Directors' meeting. However, the Company must comply with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

As the Company gives importance to compliance with the policy on managing conflicts of interest, the policy has been formulated to be approved by the Board of Directors' meeting and reviewed annually. The Internal Audit Department is required to review the appropriateness and adequacy of reporting conflicts of interest by directors, executives, and employees, as well as report the results of the review to the Audit Committee.

In 2022, the Company communicated to educate directors, executives, and employees through orientation training both onsite and online. This was disseminated via the Company's Intranet system. In addition, the Company's directors, executives, and employees prepared a report to disclose transactions involving conflicts of interest annually complete as specified in the policy.

Principles of Transparent and Auditable Business Operations

The Company has a supervision system, risk management, and internal control that are efficient and effective in accordance with international standards. The Audit Committee is responsible for defining the governance policy to ensure that the internal audit operation is independent. The internal control and internal audit will be performed by the Internal Audit Department to propose to the Audit Committee for approval before reporting to the Board of Directors.

The Company is committed to conducting business transparently under the principles of good corporate governance, anti-bribery, and anti-corruption. All levels of personnel are encouraged to see the importance and have awareness of the anti-corruption. In addition, the Company has also signed the declaration of intent in the Collective Action Coalition of the Thai private sector against corruption. This includes establishing the written anti-corruption policy as the guidelines for directors, executives, and employees to strictly conform to.

Guidelines for the Practices in the Prevention and Anti-Corruption

Any action performed in accordance with the Anti-Corruption Policy shall use the guidelines set forth in the Company's Codes of Business Conduct Manual, including policies and guidelines for various stakeholder groups. This includes relevant regulations and operational manuals as well as any other guidelines that have been established by the Company for clarity in the operation of matters that have a high risk of corruption. The Company therefore formulates its policy on the following matters:

1. General Provisions
 - 1) Strictly adheres to the policy that is consistent with prevention and anti-corruption, including the rules and regulations in all forms, whether directly or indirectly.
 - 2) Does not take any action that is intended to be corrupting to the stakeholders who are related to the Company in the matters for which they are directly and indirectly responsible in order to obtain benefits for the organization, oneself, or relevant people.
 - 3) Does not neglect or ignore when witnessing fraudulent actions related to the Company. It is one's duty to notify the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee or other whistleblowing channels of the Company, as appropriate, by cooperating in the investigation of various facts.
 - 4) The Company will support and encourage personnel at all levels to recognize the importance of and have awareness of anti-corruption, including providing internal control to prevent corruption in all forms and in all countries in which the Company has invested.
 - 5) Those who commit fraud will be investigated regardless of holding any position, as it is considered an offense under the work regulations related to personnel management that apply to employees at all levels. It shall be subject to imposed disciplinary action and may be punished as prescribed by law if the act is illegal.
 - 6) The Company will provide fairness and protection to employees or any other people who whistle blow or provide evidence of corruption related to the Company, including employees who refuse to commit fraud. This is in accordance with the measures to protect complainants or those who cooperate in reporting fraud as stipulated in the Receiving Complaint and Complainant Protection Policy.
 - 7) The Company will regularly review operational guidelines and measures to ensure compliance with changes in laws and business conditions.

2. Political Assistance

The Company is a politically neutral organization. We are indifferent to political parties, political groups, or any politician. We adhere to democracy. The Company has a policy not to provide financial support, assets, any other benefits or get involved with political parties, politicians, or people involved in politics, whether directly or indirectly, for the benefit of the Company's business. The Company recognizes that employees have rights and duties under the democratic regime to participate in or freely support various political activities under the constitutional provisions and relevant laws and rules.

Policy and Practice Guidelines in Charitable Donation and Contribution

The Company should exercise caution when making charitable donations and contributions. This is because it is an activity that involves spending money with no tangible return and can pose a risk of fraud. All charitable donations and contributions of the Company must be transparent and not contrary to law and morals. It must also be approved by the Company's authority and be able to review and follow up on documentary evidence. The charitable donations and contributions are subject to conditions, i.e., to clearly show the origin and purpose for the project operation, such as the request memo of the applicant, name of the project owner, objectives, achievement, and benefits received from the project, along with other supplementary documents. Moreover, the project must not have features presenting any action with other benefits prone to corruption.

Policy and Practice Guidelines in Receiving or Giving Presents, Hospitality Costs, and Other Expenses

- The Company requires that giving or receiving presents and/or hospitality costs, and/or other expenses to/from any person be based on type and value that are appropriate according to traditions and practices.
- All levels of employees are prohibited from demanding or accepting presents, hospitality costs, or service fees wrongfully in order to induce them to act or neglect to act, including any other benefits from the contractors, subcontractors, customers, sub-customers, vendors, suppliers, joint ventures, or all stakeholders of the Company in whichever case applies.
- If the Company is in the process of organizing a tender, the employees must not accept presents, hospitality costs, service fees, or any other benefits from the companies participating in the auction in any way.

Policy for Whistleblowing and Whistleblower Protection Mechanism

The Board of Directors has specified channels for whistleblowing divided into 2 levels: channels at the management level, including supervisors at each level, the Internal Audit Department, and channels at the director level, including the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee. The Company has provided channels for receiving complaints, comments, and suggestions as well as clues to illegal acts or the code of conduct, including behaviors that may imply corruption or misconduct of people in the Company both from the Company's employees and stakeholders. The guidelines have been established for the protection of whistleblowers and attach importance to keeping whistleblowing confidential. It will be recognized only by the group of people who are assigned in order to build confidence in the complainant.

Communication and Contact Channels

The Company has provided channels for stakeholders to submit suggestions, opinions, or questions, including complaints, to the Company through a sealed letter sent to the Board of Directors or Chief Executive Officer or an email sent to the Chairman, Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee appearing on the Company's website, www.tfg.co.th, with the subject "Complaint Channel". The Company has taken measures to keep the information in the complaint confidential to build confidence among the complainants.

Chapter 4: Board Responsibilities

As the Company focuses on sustainable business operations, the Board of Directors puts emphasis on determining the objectives, goals, and core strategies as well as the annual plan for both medium and long term, to be consistent and create value for the Company, its stakeholders, the community, the society, and environment. The Company is also encouraged to compete in the business by creating value for the business, such as; appropriately applying innovation and technology to the operation. This causes the Company to sustainably exist under the chances and risks according to the type of business in the Company. This can ensure that the Company's strategies and plans are appropriate. The Board of Directors has assigned the Executive Committee and Chief Executive Officer the responsibility of reporting regularly to the Board. In addition, the Board has provided an analysis of the environment and various risk factors possibly affecting the Company's operations, as well as allocating resources and controlling operations accordingly to report to the Board regularly. Furthermore, the Board promotes actions to ensure that the Company's objectives, goals, and strategies are communicated to the Company's employees at all levels in order to create understanding and become corporate culture.

The Board of Directors gives great importance to its role in the corporate governance of the Company, the structure, power, duties, and responsibilities are clearly defined as appropriate, including the determination on the supervision of the operation of the subsidiaries and associated companies for the maximum benefits of the Company as follows:

Structure of Board of Directors

1. Elements of the Board of Directors

- 1.1 There are not less than 5 (five) members on the Board of Directors, with independent directors representing not less than one-third of the total number of directors but not less than 3 people. This is in accordance with the criteria of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Board of Directors are experts in accounting and finance, which are related to and support the Company's business. The Company also has 5 sub-committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Executive Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee, and the Risk Management Committee.
- 1.2 The President of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Chairman, and Chief Operating Officer have different responsibilities. The Board of Directors has clearly set out the authorities of the President of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the Executive Chairman, and the Chief Operating Officer and prevented whoever of them from having unlimited power.
- 1.3. The Company has appointed the Company's secretary to serve in advising on various laws and regulations that the Board must know and perform duties in overseeing the activities of the Board of Directors. This includes the coordination for the implementation following the Board's resolution.

2. Qualifications of Company Directors

- 2.1 All the Board of Directors must be qualified and must not have any prohibited attributes as stipulated by the law on public limited companies, the Securities and Exchange Law, and the Notifications of the Supervisory Authority of the Company.
- 2.2 The Board of Directors has experience, knowledge, business capabilities, and related industries for the overall benefits of the Company and for the personnel to work effectively, providing useful perspective on the key risks as well as possessing integrity and good ethics.

3. Board of Directors' Meeting

- 3.1 The Company holds the Board of Directors' meetings regularly for a period of 1 (one) year, at least once every 3 (three) months. The additional special meetings will be held as needed, the meeting is scheduled in advance starting in January of every year. All members of the Board of Directors pay attention by attending the meeting every time, unless there is a necessity, the Company will send the meeting invitation letter with a clear agenda at least 7 days prior to the meeting date to allow the directors time to consider the meeting agenda and supplementary documents.
- 3.2 At the Board of Directors' meeting, all directors are able to express their opinions openly and freely, minutes of the meeting are recorded in writing, and the minutes are certified by the Board of Directors are kept for review by the directors and relevant people. In addition, some agenda items may be attended by the top executives to provide detailed information that is additionally useful as an involved person who will be directly informed of the policy in order to be able to implement it effectively.
- 3.3 The Chairman of the Board is the person who considers and selects the matters to be included in the agenda of the Board of Directors' meeting, and all directors are independent to propose matters on the meeting's agenda.
- 3.4 The Board has the right to access additional information from the Chief Operating Officer, or the Company's secretary, or other executives assigned within the policy's scope. If necessary, the Board may seek an independent opinion from a consultant or other external practitioner at the expense of the Company.
- 3.5 In casting a vote at the Board meeting, majority of votes shall be adopted, with one director having one vote. The directors with interests will not attend the meeting and will not exercise their right to vote in the meeting on that matter. If the votes are equal, the Chairman of the meeting will have an additional vote as a casting vote.
- 3.6 In each meeting, the secretary of the Board of Directors also attends the meeting, is a recorder of the minutes of the meeting, and sends them to the Chairman of the Board for consideration and signing to certify the correctness by proposing to the meeting to certify in the first agenda of the next meeting, as well as being a collector of the information or documents related to the meetings for convenience in reference.

4. Remuneration of Directors and Executives

- 4.1 Provide directors' remuneration to be comparable with the level of performance in the same industry, experience, obligations, and scope of Accountability and Responsibility, including expected benefits from each director. The directors are assigned with additional duties and responsibilities, such as being members of a sub-committee, which should receive appropriate additional remuneration.



- 4.2 Provide remuneration for the Chief Executive Officer and the top executives in accordance with the principles and policies set by the Board of Directors and for the maximum benefits of the Company. The level of remuneration in terms of salary, bonuses, and incentives shall be consistent with the performance of each executive and must take into account the benefits that the shareholders receive.
- 4.3 All Non-Executive Directors or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall assess the directors and executives annually for use in determining the remuneration of directors and executives. The pre-agreed norms with the directors and executives are used in accordance with concrete criteria. This includes financial performance, performance on long-term strategic objectives, implementation, the development of executives, etc. The above assessment results shall be proposed to the Board for consideration and approval, the Chairman or senior directors should be the one who notifies the results of the consideration to the Chief Executive Officer.

5 Development of Directors and Executives

- 5.1 Promote and facilitate training and education for those involved in the Company's corporate governance system, such as directors, the Audit Committee, executives, the Company's secretary, etc. This is for improving the continuous performance, training and education may be conducted within the Company, or the services of external institutes may be used.
- 5.2 Every time a new director is appointed, the management will provide documents and information that are useful for the performance of the new director's duties, including the introduction of business characteristics and the guidelines for the Company's business conduct for new directors.

6. Self-Assessment of the Board of Directors

The Company has a policy for the Board of Directors to assess their performance at least once a year to help the Board of Directors review their performance, issues, and obstacles during the past year, as well as an increase in the Board's work efficiency. The performance appraisal of the Board of Directors is organized into 2 types as follows:

- 6.1 Assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors as a whole, assessed in various fields as follows:
- 1) Structure and qualifications of the Board
 - 2) Roles, duties, and responsibilities of the Board of Directors
 - 3) Board meeting
 - 4) Director's duty performance
 - 5) Relationship with Management
 - 6) The director's self-development and executive development
- 6.2 Assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors as an individual, assessed in various fields as follows:
- 1) Readiness of the directors
 - 2) Strategy formulation and business planning
 - 3) Risk Management and Internal Control
 - 4) Supervision to prevent conflicts of interest
 - 5) Monitoring of financial reports and operations
 - 6) Board meeting
 - 7) Others

7. New Director Orientation

The Company has set up an orientation for new directors to present an overview of the Company's business organized for new directors to inform them on the following topics:

- 1) Business operation framework (laws, regulations, and rules)
- 2) Operation data
- 3) Major projects
- 4) Organizational development, business development
- 5) Good Corporate Governance
- 6) Social responsibility

Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Company's management structure consists of 6 committees: 1) the Board of Directors 2) the Audit Committee 3) the Nomination and Remuneration Committee 4) the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee 5) the Risk Management Committee 6) the Executive Committee. The Company has authorized the Board of Directors to approve the policy as well as approve and revise the annual budget plan, while the Executive Committee approves and revises the business plan.

As for the approval of investment in various projects or the value of the transfer of rights over the assets for more than 3 years, and the approval of the acquisition and disposition of assets related to the Company's business, the approval must be obtained from the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee. However, such approval authority depends on the size of the above transactions, provided that the Board of Directors has authority to approve the above transactions with a value not exceeding 15% of the net tangible assets of the Company. Meanwhile, the Executive Committee has authority to approve such transactions with a value not exceeding 10% of the Company's net tangible assets.

In addition, the Company has set various approval authorities before entering into any transaction related to financial contracts. For example, the Executive Committee has the authority to approve the following transactions: (a) opening a bank account; (b) entering into Non-funding credit facility agreements such as letters of guarantee; (c) entering into Funding credit facility agreements such as promissory notes, loans, and import credit agreements with a value not exceeding 500 million baht; and (d) signing as a guarantor for the affiliates with a guarantee line of not more than 3% of the Company's net tangible assets. The Board of Directors has the authority to approve the entering into a Funding credit facility agreements and making guarantees for the Company's affiliates without limit. The Chief Executive Officer of the Company has the authority to approve the entering into of a contract or memorandum of agreement that is part of the normal business of the Company. The Company's managing director has the authority to approve the entering into of the contract or memorandum of agreement that is a normal business in the amount of not more than 20 million baht.

In this regard, the committees of the Company have their own office terms, with the scope of authorities and duties of each committee as follows:

Board of Directors

Office Term of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors holds office for a term of 3 years from the date of appointment. At the end of the term of office, the directors who vacate office upon the expiration of the term may be re-elected to hold office.

In this regard, the Board of Directors has approved the plan for the 2022 Annual Meeting.

Scope of Authorities and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

- 1) Perform duties in accordance with the law, objectives, and the Company's Articles of Association, Board of Directors' Resolutions, and Shareholders' Meeting Resolutions with caution and honesty, as well as being a role model in the corporate culture according to business ethics.
- 2) Determine the main policy in business operations, such as financial policy, investment management, risk management, and information technology resource management, and ensure that the management operates in accordance with the policy appropriately, as well as providing the development plan for directors, executives, and the succession plan.
- 3) Consider the details, give consent, and approve the vision, mission, values, business strategies, business direction, business policies, goals, guidelines, action plans, and budgets of the Company and its subsidiaries according to the Executive Committee and management department to be reviewed annually, as well as following up on the results of operations.
- 4) Consider approving transactions other than those requiring the authorization of the Chief Executive Officer or items in accordance with laws, rules, or any regulations of the Company that require approval from the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting.
- 5) Supervise the management and performance of the Executive Committee, President of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director, Management Department, or any other person assigned to perform such duties in order to comply with the policy set by the Board of Directors, including the Chief Executive Officer and the management, to perform duties with responsibility, duty of care, and duty of loyalty by requiring them to perform their duties with freedom of decision-making as well as allocating important resources to achieve objectives and goals appropriately.
- 6) Continuously monitor, evaluate, and supervise the reporting of the Company's performance to meet objectives, goals, strategies, policies, action plans, and the Company's budget.
- 7) Supervise and review to ensure that there is a financial reporting system that is transparent, accurate, and adequate, including establishing a risk management system, internal control, and an internal audit system in terms of finance, compliance with laws, regulations, policies, and procedures of the Company.
- 8) Arrange the balance sheet and the income statements at the end of the Company's fiscal year and sign to certify such financial statements to present to the shareholders' meeting at the annual general meeting for approval, as well as ensuring the reliable disclosure of financial and non-financial information.
- 9) Consider giving consent for the selection and nomination of the auditor and considering appropriate remuneration as presented by the Audit Committee before presenting it to the shareholders' meeting at the annual general meeting for approval.
- 10) Establish a written policy on corporate governance in accordance with the principles of good governance and the effective implementation of such policy and business ethics for ensuring that the Company respects the rights of and is responsible for the shareholders and all groups of stakeholders with fairness.
- 11) Consider approving the appointment of people who are qualified and do not have any prohibited attributes as stipulated in the Public Limited Companies Act B.E.2535 (including the amendment), Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (including the amendment), Notifications, regulations, and/or related rules for taking office in the event that the director's position becomes vacant for whichever reason apart from the retirement by rotation. Consider approving the appointment of directors to replace those retiring by rotation and the determination of directors' remuneration to be presented to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

- 12) Appoint the sub-committees, including the Audit Committee, the Executive Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee, or any other sub-committees. Determine the authority of the aforementioned sub-committees to assist and support the performance of duties for the Board of Directors.
- 13) Consider determining and amending the names of the directors who have authority to bind the Company.
- 14) Determine and review the Board's structure, size, composition, proportion of independent directors, power, duties, and responsibilities as appropriate. The person who will be the Company's director must be a person who is honest, has vision, knowledge, ability, and experience, and must devote time to the Company. They are required to perform their duties with independence in making decisions. It is stipulated that there must be at least 1 female director.
- 15) Consider appointing the executives according to the definitions as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the Company's secretary. This is to ensure that the Board of Directors complies with the rules, regulations, and corporate governance processes, as well as considering the determination of the remuneration of such executives as proposed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- 16) Assign authority and responsibilities in daily business administration to the Chief Executive Officer. Such power and duties are clearly separate from the power and duties of the Chairman. The Board of Directors monitors the assigned duties to be performed.
- 17) Seek a professional opinion from the third-party organizations if necessary in order to make an appropriate decision.
- 18) Encourage the directors and executives of the Company to participate in various seminar courses of the Thai Institute of Directors Association in the courses related to the duties and responsibilities of directors and executives.
- 19) Supervise the Company's operation to make it efficient and protect any interests related to all stakeholders. This is to create value for a sustainable business, allowing the business to be competitive and have good performance in the long run. Conduct business with ethics in accordance with the Code of Business Conduct. Promote the innovation and adoption of technology to build competitiveness that will benefit society and reduce negative impacts on the environment, resulting in the Company's being able to operate the business sustainably and be able to adapt to changes.

Audit Committee

Office Term of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee holds office for a term of 3 years from the date of appointment. At the end of the term of office, the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the members of the Audit Committee who vacate office upon the expiration of the term may be re-elected to hold office.

Scope of Authorities and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

- 1) Verify to ensure that the Company has accurate and sufficient financial reporting.
- 2) Verify to ensure that the Company has an internal control system and an internal audit system that are appropriate, sufficient, and efficient, consider the independence of the internal audit department as well as approving the appointment, transfer, and dismissal of the head of the internal audit department or any other department responsible for internal audit.

- 3) Verify to ensure that the Company complies with the Securities and Exchange Act, regulations of the stock exchange, or laws related to the Company's business.
- 4) Consider, select, and propose to appoint an independent person to act as the Company's auditor and offer remuneration for such a person, including attending the meeting with the auditor without the management's attendance at least once a year.
- 5) Consider connected transactions or matters that may have conflicts of interest to be accurate and complete in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand to ensure that the transactions are reasonable and for the best benefits of the Company.
- 6) Prepare a report on the results of corporate governance by the Audit Committee to be disclosed in the Company's annual report. Such a report must be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee. It contains the following information:
 - Opinions on the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the Company's financial report
 - Opinions on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system
 - Opinions on the compliance with securities and stock exchange laws, stock exchange requirements, or laws related to the Company's business
 - Opinions on the suitability of the auditor
 - Opinions on the reports possibly causing conflict of interest
 - Number of Audit Committee meetings and attendance of each Audit Committee member
 - Overall opinion or remarks received by the Audit Committee from the performance of duties in accordance with the Charter and other matters that shareholders and general investors should be aware of under the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors
- 7) Perform other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.
- 8) In performing the duties of the Audit Committee, if any of the following matters or actions may have a significant impact on the financial position and operating results of the Company, the Audit Committee shall report to the Company's Board of Directors for remedial action within the timeframe deemed appropriate by the Audit Committee.
 - Matters that cause conflicts of interest
 - Corruption, an abnormality, or a significant defect in the internal control system
 - Violation of the Securities and Exchange Act, regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, or laws related to the Company's business

If the Company's Board of Directors or executives fail to make corrections within the period under the first paragraph, any member of the Audit Committee may report any transaction or act under paragraph one to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

- 9) Review and propose to amend the scope of duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee as deemed appropriate.
- 10) At least once a year, review the regulations and operational performance of the past year

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Office Term of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee holds office for a term of 3 years from the date of appointment. At the end of the term of office, the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee who vacate office upon the expiration of the term may be re-elected to hold office.

Scope of Authorities and Responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- 1) Consider and propose the structure, composition, and qualifications of the Board of Directors and the sub-committees.
- 2) Consider the criteria and process for recruiting and nominating a suitable person to be a director to the Board of Directors, for considering and proposing it to the shareholders' meeting in case the position becomes vacant due to the expiration of the term, and for presenting it to the Board of Directors in other cases.
- 3) Recommend the names of Company's directors who will hold positions in the Company's sub-committees.
- 4) Consider screening suitable people to hold the Company's top management positions, namely the Chairman of the Executive Committee, in the event that such a position becomes vacant.
- 5) Consider approving the succession plan for the Company's top executives.
- 6) Consider the form and criteria for the remuneration payment to the directors and Chairman of the Executive Committee appropriately.
- 7) Consider and determine the criteria for evaluating the Chairman of the Executive committee, and propose them to the Board of Directors for consideration in giving consent.
- 8) Evaluate the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and propose it to the Board of Directors for consideration.
- 9) Consider and determine the annual remuneration of the Company's directors and top executives, including meeting allowance, annual bonuses, welfare benefits, and other benefits, by proposing the remuneration to the Board of Directors.

Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee**Scope of Authorities and Responsibilities of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee**

- 1) Formulate and review policies, requirements, and operating procedures to ensure compliance with good corporate governance principles.
- 2) Formulate policies and plans for activities related to social responsibility.
- 3) Follow up on the progress of the corporate governance work plan and social responsibility, as well as providing necessary advice and support to those working to achieve the plan.
- 4) Conduct the internal assessment with corporate governance criteria to determine issues that should be improved.
- 5) Represent the Company in communicating and conducting corporate governance activities with the executives, employees, and external agencies.
- 6) Perform any other acts as assigned by the Board of Directors with the approval of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee.

Risk Management Committee**Office Term of the Risk Management Committee**

The Risk Management Committee holds office for a term of 3 years from the date of appointment. At the end of the term of office, the members of the Risk Management Committee who vacate office upon the expiration of the term may be re-elected to hold office.

Scope of authorities and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee

- 1) Consider the policies, guidelines, and risk management frameworks to present to the Board of Directors for approval.
- 2) Study and assess potential risks. Suggest ways to prevent and reduce risks. Monitor, evaluate, and improve the operation.
- 3) Promote and encourage improvement and develop a risk management system in the Company continuously and regularly.
- 4) Communicate and exchange the information, and coordinate the risks and internal controls with the Audit Committee at least once a year.
- 5) Report the meetings that are significant and beneficial to the Company to the Board of Directors.
- 6) Perform any other tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors related to the existing risk management.

Executive Committee

Office Term of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee holds office for a term of 3 years from the date of appointment. At the end of the term of office, the members of the Executive Committee who vacate office upon the expiration of the term may be re-elected to hold office.

Scope of Authorities and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee

- 1) Consider and formulate policies, business strategies, goals and action plans, financial goals, and the Company's budget appropriately, taking into account business factors, in order to propose and request the approval of the Board of Directors. In the event that the situation changes, the Executive Committee will review the use of the approved budget to determine whether it is appropriate for such a circumstance.
- 2) Supervise, examine, and monitor the Company's business operations in accordance with the policy, business strategies, goals, and action plan, financial goals, and the Company's budget, which has been approved by the Board of Directors as efficient and effective, contributing to business conditions, along with giving consultation and management advice to the top executives.
- 3) Determine the organizational structure and policies regarding the Company's management, appointment, and transfer of executives in each business. Consider and follow up on the plan for the creation of replacing executives, including the manpower plan and compensation rules, criteria for evaluating the performance of executives.
- 4) Study the feasibility of investing in new projects and has the power to consider and approve the Company's decision to invest in or form a joint venture with any person, juristic person, or other business organization in the form deemed appropriate by the Executive Committee to operate the business according to the Company's objectives. Consider approving the use of such investment funds, entering into a legal contract, and/or taking any action related to such matters until the completion of the specified amount and/or where applicable laws and regulations and/or according to the Company's Articles of Association.
- 5) Follow up on the performance and progress of the investment projects of each business and report the results, including problems or obstacles that arise, and provide guidelines for improvement to the Board of Directors.



- 6) Consider and give suggestions or opinions to the Board of Directors regarding any project, proposal, or transaction related to the Company's business operations. This includes considering funding options when necessary and exceeding the limit set forth and/or as required by relevant laws and regulations or the Company's Articles of Association. Require the shareholders' meeting and/or the Board of Directors to consider approving.
- 7) Consider and approve financial transactions with financial institutes for account opening, borrowing, applying for loans, pledges, mortgages, guarantees, and others. This includes the purchase and registration of any land ownership according to the objectives for the benefits of the Company's operation as well as entering into a legal contract. Submit an application/proposal, contact the government agency to obtain the rights of the Company and/or take any action related to such matters until the completion of the specified amount and/or, where applicable, applicable laws and regulations or the Company's Articles of Association.
- 8) Consider and approve the rules, regulations, guidelines for management policies, the Company's business operation, or any action that is binding on the Company.
- 9) Supervise the implementation of the risk management policy and risk management framework in order for the Company to have an effective risk management system throughout the organization and continuous practice.
- 10) Supervise and support the implementation of risk management in accordance with the strategy and operational goals, as well as foster a culture of risk management throughout the organization.
- 11) Review the system or assess the effectiveness of risk management at least once a year.
- 12) Report to the Board of Directors about the risks and risk management plans that are important to the organization. In the case of factors or important events that may have a significant impact on the Company, the Board of Directors must be notified as soon as possible for acknowledgment and consideration.
- 13) Appoint and/or assign the Executive Committee or any one or more people to perform any act within the scope of the Executive Board's powers as deemed appropriate by the Executive Committee, whereby the Executive Committee may revoke, revoke, or amend such power.
- 14) Any authority and responsibility as assigned or according to the policy assigned by the Board of Directors.
- 15) Consider approving the manual on the authority to operate so that the appointed person and/or the person authorized know the scope of their responsibilities and powers to use it as a manual in operation with reference evidence and follow the steps in a systematic way.

Chairman of the Board

Scope of Authorities and Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

- 1) The Chairman of the Board is not an executive director and is not the same person as the Chief Executive Officer. There is no relationship with the management.
- 2) Support, assist, and advise the management's business operations through the Chief Executive Officer but will not interfere with the routine or day-to-day business for which management is responsible through the Chief Executive Officer.
- 3) Chair the Board of Directors' meeting and the Company's shareholders' meeting.
- 4) Cast the vote in the event that the Board of Directors' meeting has the votes and the votes of both parties are equal.



- 5) Responsible as the leader of the Board of Directors for supervising, monitoring, and overseeing the management of the Executive Committee and other sub-committees to achieve the objectives according to the set work plan.

Chief Executive Officer

Scope of Authorities and Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer

- 1) Determine policies, strategies, structures, and executive authority, as well as be responsible for the preparation of strategic plans and annual budget plans as presented by the management to propose to the Board of Directors.
- 2) Control, supervise, and operate and/or manage general tasks in accordance with the policies, plans, and budgets approved by the Board of Directors.
- 3) Be the Company's attorney to manage the Company's business in accordance with the objectives, regulations, policies, rules, regulations, orders, and resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and/or resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting.
- 4) Have the power to act and represent the Company to third parties in related businesses and benefit the Company.
- 5) Consider and approve the action plans of each department of the Company and approve requests from various departments of the Company that exceed the authority of the department.
- 6) Have the authority to issue orders, regulations, announcements, and records to ensure that operations are in accordance with the policy and interests of the Company and maintain the discipline of working in the organization.
- 7) Delegate authority to employees at the Company's management level to act in one or more matters as deemed appropriate.
- 8) Approve the appointment of consultants in various fields necessary for the operation of the business and to comply with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- 9) Have the authority and responsibilities for managing subsidiaries and various departments in the Company.
- 10) Perform other actions as assigned by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Nomination and Appointment of Directors and Top Executives

Independent Directors

The Company has determined that the composition of the Board of Directors will consist of independent directors representing at least one-third of the total number of directors of the Company.

The Board of Directors or shareholders' meeting, as the case may be, will appoint independent directors to join the Company's Board of Directors. The Company has a policy to appoint independent directors for not less than one-third of the Board and to have at least 3 independent directors.

The criteria for the selection of independent directors is in accordance with the criteria for selecting the Company's directors, considering the qualifications and prohibited characteristics of directors under the Public Limited Companies Act and the Securities and Exchange Act, including related notifications, articles of association, and/or regulations. The independent directors have educational qualifications, specialization, work experience, and other suitability to propose to the shareholders' meeting for consideration and appointment as the Company's directors. In this regard, if any independent director

vacates office before the end of the term, the Board of Directors may appoint an independent director who has the qualifications specified above to take the position. The independent director who replaces the position can hold office only for the remainder of the term of the replaced independent director. The Board of Directors has defined the definitions and qualifications of independent directors as follows:

- 1) Hold the shares for not more than 1% of the total number of shares with voting rights of the Company, parent company, subsidiary, associated company, major shareholder, or controlling person of the Company, including the shareholding of related people of that independent director.
- 2) Not used or used to be a director who participates in management, staff, employee, consultant who receives a regular salary, or a controlling person of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary, associated company, subsidiary of the same level, major shareholder, or the Company's controlling person, unless the foregoing nature has been terminated for not less than two years prior to the date of submission of an application for issuance and offer for sale of securities. Such prohibited characteristics do not include the case where the independent director is a government official or consultant from the government sector, which is a major shareholder or the person who has the authority to control the Company.
- 3) Shouldn't be a person who has a blood relationship or by legal registration in the form of father, mother, spouse, siblings, and children, including the spouses of the children of other directors, executives, major shareholders, controllers, or a person who will be nominated as a director, executive, or person with controlling power of the Company or subsidiaries.
- 4) Is not allowed to have or have had a business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiary, associated company, major shareholder, or the person having the power to control the applicant in a manner that may impede the exercise of one's independent judgment, including not being or having been a significant shareholder or a controlling person of a person having a business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiary, associated company, major shareholder, or the person having the power to control the applicant, unless they have been discharged from the foregoing for not less than 2 years prior to the date of submission of their application for issuance and offer of securities.
- 5) Shouldn't be or used to be an auditor of the Company, parent company, subsidiary, associated company, major shareholder, or the person who has the power to control the Company and is not a significant shareholder, controller, or partner of the audit firm that has auditors of the Company, parent company, subsidiary, associated company, major shareholder, or the person having the power to control the Company is affiliated with, unless the foregoing relationship has been terminated for not less than 2 years prior to the date of submission of an application for issuance and offer of securities.
- 6) Shouldn't be or have been a professional service provider of any kind. This includes serving as a legal or financial advisor which receives service fees of more than 2 million Baht per year from the Company, parent company, subsidiary, associated company, major shareholder or the person who has the power to control the Company and is not a significant shareholder controller or a partner of that professional service provider unless the foregoing relationship has been terminated for not less than 2 years prior to the date of submission of an application for issuance and offer for sale of securities.

- 7) Shouldn't be a director appointed to represent the Company's directors, major shareholders, or shareholders who are related to the Company's major shareholders.
- 8) Not to operate a business with the same nature and be in significant competition with the Company's business or subsidiaries, or not be a significant partner in the partnership, or be a director who takes part in the management, a staff, an employee, a consultant who receives a regular salary, or hold more than 1% of the total number of shares with voting rights of other companies that operate businesses with the same nature and are in significant competition with the Company's business or subsidiaries.
- 9) Not have any other characteristics that prevent the inability to express an independent opinion on the Company's operation.
- 10) Not be a director assigned by the Board of Directors to make decision on the Company's operation, parent company, subsidiary, associated company, subsidiary of the same level, major shareholder and the Company's controlling person.
- 11) Shouldn't be a director of a subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same level only that is a listed company.

In this regard, independent directors shall examine and certify their independent qualifications at least once a year, which will be notified together with the director profile report at the end of the year for preparation of Form 56-1, One Report of the Company.

Nomination of Directors and Top Executives

Nomination of Directors

In appointing the directors, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which consists of 2 independent directors out of the total of 3 on the committee, is responsible for the selection process and screening qualified people according to the Company's Articles of Association. It is also the person who nominates the qualified candidates to become professional directors, has a variety of opinions, and proposes them to the Board of Directors for approval. The list of such directors will then be presented to the shareholders' meeting to elect the directors according to the rules.

In this regard, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has considered the nature of business operations and future plans and then set the qualifications of the directors. The person must have good knowledge of the Company's business.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee provides opportunities for directors and shareholders to participate in proposing the names of qualified directors.

The appointment of directors is subject to the following rules and procedures:

- 1) In voting for the election of directors, it is deemed that a shareholder has a vote equal to 1 share per 1 vote.
- 2) In voting for the election of directors, each shareholder can use all the votes he has under 1) to elect one person or more people to be directors. In the event that several people are elected as directors, the votes cannot be divided among any number of people.
- 3) The people receiving the highest number of votes in descending order shall be elected as directors in an amount equal to the number of directors to have or to be elected at that time. In the event that the people elected in descending order have equal votes, exceeding the number of directors to have or to be elected at that time, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

In the case where the position of the director is vacant for reasons other than the expiration of the term, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall select qualified people who do not have any prohibited characteristics under the law on public limited companies and the law on securities and exchange to become replacement directors in the next Board of Directors' meeting, unless the remaining term of that director is less than 2 months, whereby the person who is appointed as a replacement director will be in the position of the director for only the remaining term of the director he replaces. The resolution of the Board of Directors mentioned in the above paragraph must consist of not fewer than three-fourths of the votes of the remaining directors.

Nomination of the Top Management

In the nomination of the Chief Executive Officer/Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Executive Committee will be the preliminary consideration in screening and recruiting people with complete qualifications, suitability, knowledge, abilities, skills, and experiences that are beneficial to the Company's operations and understand the business well. They must be able to manage the work to achieve the objectives and goals set by the Board of Directors, then propose them to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in order to propose them to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval.

Supervision of the Operation of Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

In supervising the operation of the subsidiary, the Company has sent its representative to be a director of the subsidiary. Such a person must have qualifications and experience suitable for such businesses and have no conflict of interest in business. The mentioned representative must manage and supervise the subsidiary's business in accordance with the policies approved by the Company and in accordance with the rules and regulations stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and the laws of the related subsidiaries.

In addition, the Company will closely monitor the operating results and operations of such businesses and present the results of the analysis as well as express opinions or suggestions to the Board of Directors of the subsidiaries, associated companies, or jointly controlled entities for use in considering policy formulation or improvements to promote the businesses of subsidiaries, associated companies, or jointly controlled entities for continual development and growth.

6.2 Business Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors has established a code of conduct as a guideline and good practice for directors, executives, and employees to adhere to as guidelines for performing duties in accordance with the Company's missions with honesty and fairness in treating all groups of stakeholders of the Company. This includes setting up a system to monitor the implementation of such guidelines on a regular basis. Training has been organized by the Company to clarify employees in order to be aware of the compliance with the Code of Conduct continually. Directors, executives, and employees of the Company are obliged to strictly comply with the Code of Conduct. Supervisors at all levels are responsible for monitoring and encouraging subordinates to comply with the prescribed code of conduct and acting as a role model in order to encourage employees to comply. The Company has published its Code of Conduct on the Company's website, www.tfg.co.th.

6.3 Key Changes and Developments in Policies, Practices, and Corporate Governance Systems in 2022

- Review the charter of the Board of Directors and sub-committees.
- Review the code of conduct and Corporate Governance Policy.
- Provide a policy on human resources.
- Provide employee engagement surveys.
- Provide a survey on community and social satisfaction.
- Consider the results of corporate governance and sustainability assessment scores from external organizations to improve operations.
- Provide plans and procedures for environmental, social, and corporate governance.
- Set goals according to the plans and procedures for environmental, social, and corporate governance.
- Provide a good corporate governance communication plan, such as a business code of conduct, risk management, and an anti-corruption **No Gift Policy**.

The Company still has some CG Code guidelines that the Company could not be able to implement in 2022, as follows:

- 1) Policy for independent directors to hold position continuously for no more than 9 years. (According to the Code of Practice No.3.2.5)

The Board of Directors should set a policy for independent directors to hold position continuously for no more than 9 years from the date of first appointment as independent directors. In the event that independent directors are to be appointed to continue their positions The Board of Directors should reasonably consider.

Reason or Replacement of the Company : At present, there is no independent director holding position continuously for more than 9 years. In the event that an independent director has been in the position continuously for more than 9 years from the date of qualification as an independent director. The Board of Directors will consider the necessity of proposing to be re-elected as a director.

- 2) Directors are prohibited from holding positions in other listed companies for more than 5 Companies. (According to the Code of Practice No.3.5.2)

The Board of Directors should set guidelines for directors' tenure in other companies by considering the performance of directors holding positions in multiple companies and to ensure that directors are able to dedicate sufficient time to perform their duties in the company the number of listed companies in which each director will hold positions should be appropriate to the nature or business conditions of the company, but in total should not exceed 5 listed companies, since the efficiency of performing duties as a director may decrease. If the number of companies in which the director holds positions is too high and such criteria should be disclosed.

Reason or Replacement of the Company : The Board of Directors requires that the performance of directors be assessed annually to ensure that directors are able to dedicate sufficient time to perform their duties in the company. The Board of Directors requires directors to report their positions in other listed companies at least annually.

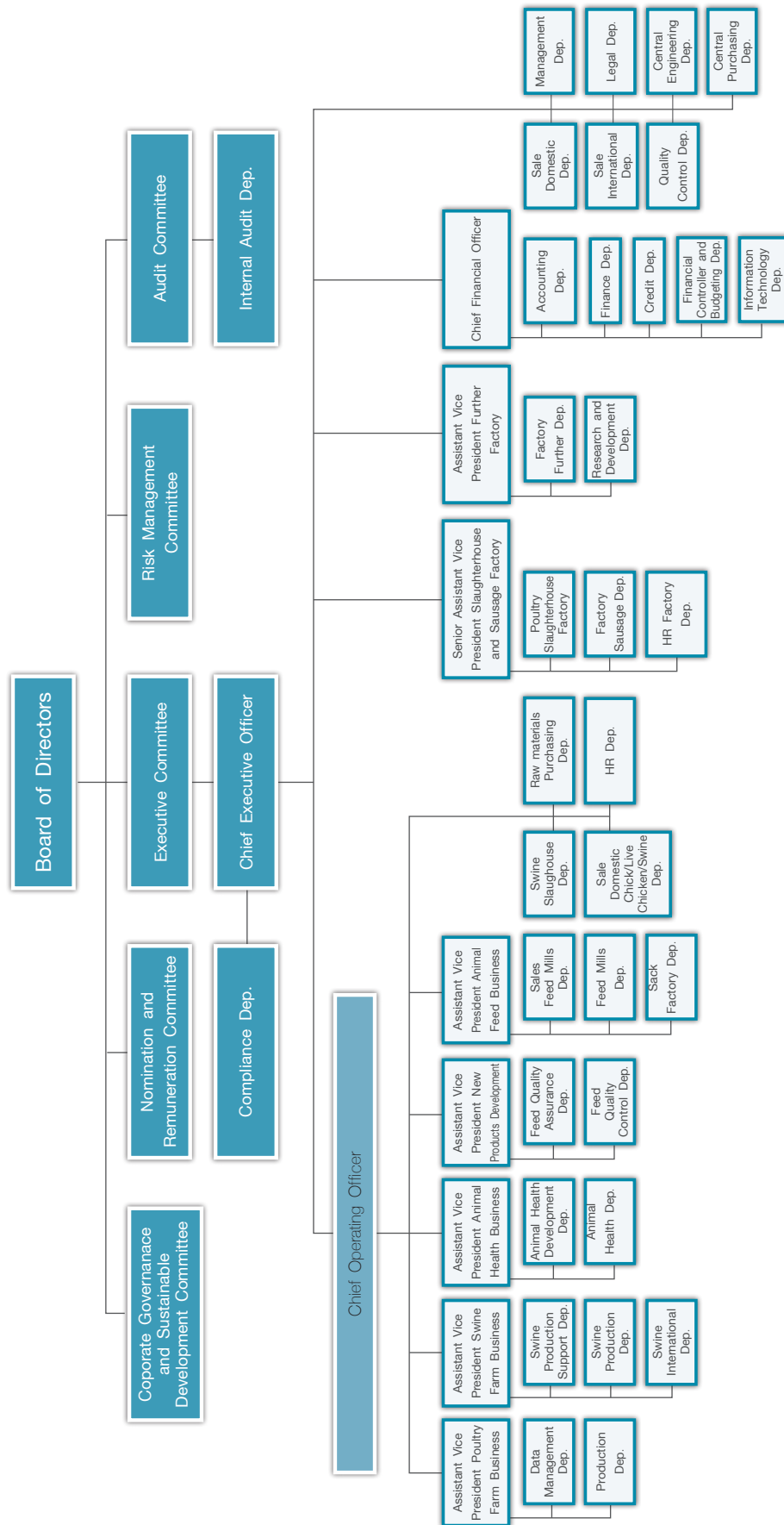
- 3) Policies and Practices for holding directorships in other companies of The Chief Executive Officer and Top Executives. (According to the Code of Practice, No. 4.1.5)

The Board of Directors should clearly define policies and procedures for The Chief Executive Officer and Top Executives in taking up directorships in other companies both the type of director position and the number of companies that can hold the position.

Reasons or Replacement Measures of the company: At present, there are no The Chief Executive Officer and Top Executives serving as directors in other companies. The company requires that the the Confit of Interest report (COI 1) and the report should be summited annually or whenever there is a change.

7. Management and Shareholding Structure

7.1 The Organization Chart of the Company as of 31 December 2022 are as follows;



7.2 The Board of Directors

As of 31 December 2022, the Board of Directors structure of the Company consists of 1) Board of Directors and 2) sub-committee which are five committees, namely Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee, Risk Management Committee, Executive Committee, and 3) Managements.

Board of Directors

As of 31 December 2022, the Board of Directors consists of 9 members are as follows:

Name	Position
1. Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul	Chairman of the Board of Director/ Independent Director
2. Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij	Director
3. Mr. Phet Nantavisai	Director
4. Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich	Director
5. Mr. Prasit Wasupath	Independent Director
6. Mr. Chirdsak Kukiattinun	Independent Director
7. Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen	Chairman of Audit Committee Director/ Independent Director
8. Mr. Assanee Subvanich	Audit Committee/ Independent Director
9. Mr. Udomsak Nitimontree	Audit Committee/ Independent Director

Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij Mr. Phet Nantavisai Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich are authorized directors who can sign on behalf of the Company which two of these three directors jointly sign with the Company's seal affixed.

Director Attendant the Meeting

The details of Director was attend the Meeting as follows

Name	No. of Attendant the Meeting
1. Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul	7/7
2. Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij	7/7
3. Mr. Phet Nantavisai	7/7
4. Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich	7/7
5. Mr. Prasit Wasupath	7/7
6. Mr. Chirdsak Kukiattinun ^{1/}	4/7
7. Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen	7/7
8. Mr. Assanee Subvanich	7/7
9. Mr. Udomsak Nitimontree	7/7

Remark : ^{1/} Mr. Chirdsak Kukiattinun Appointed as Independent Director and Risk Management Committee since April 19, 2022

Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich is the secretary to our Board of Directors and the Company's Secretary.



In 2022, there was a consultation meeting among non-executive directors on matters related to the management of the Company without the management attending the meeting 1 time.

The number of attendant of the Director was 100%.

Audit Committee

As of 31 December 2022, Audit Committee consists of 3 members are as follows:

Name	Position
1. Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen	Chairman of Audit Committee Director/ Independent Director
2. Mr. Assanee Subvanich	Audit Committee/ Independent Director
3. Mr. Udomsak Nitimontree	Audit Committee/ Independent Director

Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen have knowledge and experience in matters of accounting and finance to audit the reliability of the financial statement. Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen has a Master's degree in Business and Accountancy from Thammasat University.

The details of Audit Committee was Attend the Meeting as follows;

Name	No. of Attendant the Meeting
1. Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen	5/5
2. Mr. Assanee Subvanich	5/5
3. Mr. Udomsak Nitimontree	5/5

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As of 31 December 2022, Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of 3 members are as follows;

Name	Position
1. Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2. Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Mr. Udomsak Nitimontree	Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The details of Nomination and Remuneration Committee was attend the Meeting as follows;

Name	No. of Attendant the Meeting
1. Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul	2/2
2. Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen	2/2
3. Mr. Udomsak Nitimontree	2/2

Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee

As of 31 December 2022, Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee consists of 3 members are as follows;

Name	Position
1. Mr. Prasit Wasupath	Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee
2. Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich	Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee
3. Mr. Assanee Subvanich	Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee

The details of Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee was attend the Meeting as follows;

Name	No. of Attendant the Meeting
1. Mr. Prasit Wasupath	5/5
2. Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich	5/5
3. Mr. Assanee Subvanich	5/5

Risk Management Committee

As of 31 December 2022, Risk Management Committee consists of 4 members are as follows;

Name	Position
1. Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul	Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
2. Mr. Phet Nantavisai	Risk Management Committee
3. Mr. Prasit Wasupath	Risk Management Committee
4. Mr. Chirdsak Kukiattinun	Risk Management Committee

The details of Risk Management Committee was attend the Meeting as follows;

Name	No. of Attendant the Meeting
1. Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul	5/5
2. Mr. Phet Nantavisai	5/5
3. Mr. Prasit Wasupath	5/5
4. Mr. Chirdsak Kukiattinun	4/5

Executive Committee

As of 31 December 2022, Executive Committees consist of 3 members are as follows:

Name	Position
1. Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij	Chairman of Executive Committee
2. Mr. Phet Nantavisai	Executive Committee
3. Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich	Executive Committee

Managements

As of 31 December 2022, managements consist of 10 members are as follows:

Name	Position
1. Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij	Chief Executive Officer
2. Mr. Phet Nantavisai	Chief Operating Officer
3. Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich	Chief Financial Officer
4. Mr. Sugun Thampon	Senior Assistant Vice President Slaughterhouse and Sausage Factory
5. Mr. Santi Wutisela	Assistant Vice President Poultry Farm Business
6. Mr. Patipan Chaipanya	Assistant Vice President Animal Health Business
7. Mr. Narongrit Khwaukhwasap	Assistant Vice President Swine Farm Business
8. Ms. Patrapan Rungcharoen	Assistant Vice President New Product Development
9. Mr. Pichet Mongkolsiriwatana	Assistant Vice President Animal Feed Business
10. Mr. Panya Sakunchot	Assistant Vice President Further Factory

Company's Secretary

Our Board of Directors Meeting on 29 February 2016 resolved to approve the appointment of Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich to be our Company's Secretary in compliance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Mr. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich has a Bachelor's degree of Business Administration (Accounting), Kasetsart University and Master degree of Business Administration (Finance), Kasetsart University.

Remuneration of our Board of Director and Executives

Remuneration of our Board of Directors

Monetary Remuneration

As of 31 December 2022, the total remuneration paid by the Company 9 members of the Board of Directors total amounted 10,683,746 Baht as follow:

Name	Remuneration (Baht)							
	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Nomination and Remuneration	Governance	Risk Management	Monthly	Bonus 2022	Total
1. Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul	245,000	-	70,000	-	175,000	840,000	136,564	1,466,564
2. Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij	175,000	-	-	-	-	720,000	136,564	1,031,564
3. Mr. Phet Nantavisai	175,000	-	-	-	125,000	720,000	136,564	1,156,564
4. Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich	175,000	-	-	125,000	-	720,000	136,564	1,156,564
5. Mr. Prasit Wasupath	175,000	-	-	175,000	125,000	720,000	136,564	1,331,564
6. Mr. Chirdsak Kukiattinun	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	502,000	94,234	796,234
7. Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen	175,000	175,000	50,000	-	-	720,000	136,564	1,256,564
8. Mr. Assanee Subvanich	175,000	125,000	-	125,000	-	720,000	136,564	1,281,564
9. Mr. Udomsak Nitimontree	175,000	125,000	50,000	-	-	720,000	136,564	1,206,564
Total	1,570,000	425,000	170,000	425,000	525,000	6,382,000	1,186,746	10,683,746

Other Remuneration

-None-

Remuneration of our Executives

Monetary Remuneration

In determining the executive's remuneration, the Company requires that executives' performance be evaluated annually in accordance with the Company's performance appraisal principles, which are as follows:

1. Key Performance Indicator: KPIs, according to the status of annual achievements that are consistent with the company goals, operating results, and financial results that comply with the executive's duties and responsibilities.
2. Competency indicators that are consistent with the duties and responsibilities of the executives in terms of Desired Behavior, Professional Quality, and Functional Skill

In 2022, there were 10 top executives, according to Securities and Exchange Commission criteria. During the year, no executives resigned. The Company determines top executives' remuneration in the form of salary, bonus, and provident fund.

As of 31 December 2022, the total remuneration paid by the Company to the Executives total amounted Baht 77.23 million as follow:

Type of Remuneration	2022		2021	
	Number of Executives	Total Amount (Mil Baht)	Number of Executives	Total Amount (Mil Baht)
Monthly salary	10	38.76	10	37.16
Bonus	10	28.25	10	23.48
Other expenses	10	10.22	10	9.25
Total		77.23		69.89

Notes : Other expenses include travel allowance and a phone allowance.

In 2022, there are 3 executives who receive remuneration from being directors in the company. Total amount of 3,344,690.95 baht

Other Remuneration

The Company provide a company car with the value not exceeding Baht 1 million.

Employees

No. of Employees

As of 31 December 2022, there were a total number of 3,662 employees by the Company as follow:

Department	As at 31 December 2022	As at 31 December 2021
	Number of employees	Number of employees
1. Manangement	10	10
2. Chicken Slaughterhouse Business	457	488
3. Swine Slaughterhouse Business	92	72
4. Factory Process Business	180	181
5. Sausage Business	57	50
6. Animal Feed Factory Business	635	647
7. Sales and Marketing Business	172	168
8. Swine Farm Business	321	243
9. Poultry Farm Business	254	245
10. Animal Health Business	100	94
11. New Product Development Business	104	100
12. Farm Support Business	74	75
13. Accounting and Finance	182	195
14. Administrative Support	70	71
15. Food Blessing Business Group (1988)	84	142
16. Money Hub Business Group	31	30
17. Thai Foods Fresh Market Business Group	769	360
18. Vietnam Business Group	35	20
19. Other	35	44
Total	3,662	3,235

Remuneration of Employees

In 2022, the total remuneration paid by the Company to our employees total amounted Baht 1,974.90 million for 3,662 employees and in 2021, the total remuneration paid by the Company to our employees total amounted Baht 1,596.33 million for 3,235 employees including salary, bonus, and other types of remuneration, as follow:

Type of Remuneration	As at 31 December 2022		As at 31 December 2021	
	Number of Executives	Total Amount (Mil Baht)	Number of Executives	Total Amount (Mil Baht)
Monthly salary	3,662	1,136.73	3,235	824.07
Bonus		488.98		326.77
Other expenses		349.19		445.49
Total		1,974.90		1,596.33

Note : Number of employees are monthly employees.

Our provident funds were founded on 1 July 2014.

Human Resource Development Policy

We focus on human resource development so that our employees have the knowledge and ability to contribute to our operations and future growth. On an annual basis we review the training offered to our employees. We regularly arrange for our employees to attend appropriate external and internal courses, and monitor and assess the result of these courses. For the year ended 31 December 2022, a training budget of Baht 4.38 million

Labor Dispute

As at 31 December 2022, we were not involved in any material legal dispute with our employees and no employees were members of any labor union.

Shareholding of Directors and Management

Name	Common Share (Shares)				Change Increase/ (Decrease)
	31 December 2022		31 December 2021		
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
Directors					
1. Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul	-	-	-	-	-
2. Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij	1,023,271,684	3,338,213,874	1,006,224,717	3,304,756,674	50,504,167
3. Mr. Phet Nantavisai	406,708	-	199,388	-	207,320
4. Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich	230,884	-	113,263	-	117,621
5. Mr. Prasit Wasupath	-	-	-	-	-
6. Mr. Chirdsak Kukiattinun	-	-	-	-	-
7. Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen	-	-	-	-	-
8. Mr. Assanee Subvanich	-	-	-	-	-
9. Mr. Udomsak Nitimontree	-	-	-	-	-
Managements					
1. Mr. Sugun Thampon	3,750,256	-	123,725	-	3,626,531
2. Mr. Santi Wutisela	195,736	-	98,768	-	96,968
3. Mr. Patipan Chaipanya	183,702	-	92,732	-	90,970
4. Mr. Narongrit Khwuankhwaisap	197,858	-	99,878	-	97,980
5. Ms. Patrapan Rungcharoen	162,111	-	84,372	-	77,739
6. Mr. Pichet Mongkolsiriwatana	179,464	-	95,398	-	84,066
7. Mr. Panya Sakunchot	176,146	-	97,399	-	78,747

8. Report on Key Performance in Corporate Governance

8.1 Summary of Performance of the Board of Directors in the Past Year

Recruitment, Development, and Evaluation of the Performance of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has assigned the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to consider the nomination of directors, including considering and screening candidates who are suitable to hold directorship positions with appropriate criteria and processes for nomination. As the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and all its members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are independent directors, suitable directors can be sourced to enable the business to be competitive with good sustainable performance under the consideration of ethics beneficial to society and the environment. Every director must be qualified and must not have any prohibited characteristics as prescribed by the law on public limited companies and the laws on securities and exchange, including relevant rules, regulations, and notifications.

As of 2022, all members of the Board of Directors are domiciled in Thailand and have a Thai residence. They are persons with knowledge, ability, skills, and a variety of experiences (the Board Skills Matrix) on the Board of Directors, such as educational qualifications and work experience that are beneficial to the Company's business operations. There was also the Succession Plan, together with the Succession Plan Management, in this regard, the Company promoted and supported the development of knowledge in various fields for directors and executives at all levels. The Company sponsored the expenses for training and knowledge for directors and executives, such as rules, regulations, compliance, innovation, or the reduction of negative impacts on the environment.

The Company evaluated the performance of the Board of Directors, sub-committees, and the Chairman of the Executive Committee using the performance evaluation form for the Board of Directors and the performance evaluation form for sub-committees, covering assessment criteria on the topics of the structure and qualifications of the Board of Directors, the board's meetings, and the roles, duties, and responsibilities of the Board. The performance evaluation results of the Board of Directors and sub-committees in 2022 were as follows: The evaluation results of the Board of Directors, sub-committees, and individuals were rated "Very Good"

Corporate Governance Results 2022

- The Company participated in the 2021 ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) survey project. The project administrators were the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD). The Company received an award in the category of ASEAN Asset Class Publicly Listed Companies, or companies that scored 97.50 points or over.
- The Company participated in the Corporate Governance Survey of Thai Listed Companies for the year 2022, which was assessed by the Thai Institute of Directors. The overall average score of the Company was "Very Good," or a 4-star rating.
- The Company participated in the sustainability assessment program of listed companies for the year 2022, assessed by the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Company was selected to be on the list of sustainable stocks for the year 2022 for the 4th consecutive year from 2019 to the present.

- The Company was honored with the Sustainability Disclosure Recognition from Thaipat Institute, during in the award ceremony for the notification of the results of the sustainability disclosure community for the year 2022, the 3rd consecutive year from 2020 to the present. This prestigious award is given to listed companies that recognize and pay attention to the dissemination of operational information covering ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) issues apart from financial information. This represents the sustainability of the business, which will be beneficial to the stakeholders of the business and be a response to the Sustainable Development Goals.
- The Company was awarded for its outstanding establishment in labor relations and labor welfare and the establishment of the Thai labor standard system and good labor practices in 2022.
- The Company and its affiliates received a plaque and certificate for the “CSR-DIW Continuous Award 2022,” which has passed the standard criteria for the industrial factory promotion program for sustainable social and community responsibility (CSR-DIW Continuous) for the year 2022.

Overview of Activities to disclose Information to Shareholders and Investor Relations in 2022

Preparation of newsletters related to the Company’s performance	4 copies
Analyst meet-ups	3 times
Organizing Opportunity Day	1 times

8.2 Remuneration for directors, executives, and employees

Remuneration for directors

The Board of Directors has appointed the Nomination Committee to consider the criteria and form of remuneration for Company’s directors and sub-committees presented to the Board of Directors. The approaches for remuneration consideration are as follows.

1. The determination of remuneration for the Board of Directors, such as monthly remuneration and meeting allowance per meeting, with no compensation in other forms, both monetary and non-monetary
2. The determination of remuneration for directors by considering the duties and responsibilities of the directors as well as considering and comparing the approaches for determining the remuneration of directors of other companies in the same industry, including experience, role, and scope to be considered
3. The Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman of Sub-Committees receive additional remuneration from the directors at the normal rate of approximately 40%.
4. Every sub-committee receives remuneration only for the meeting allowance per meeting based on the number of actual meetings attended without compensation in other forms, both monetary and non-monetary.
5. The determination of remuneration for the Board of Directors and sub-committees must be approved by the shareholders’ meeting.

The Remuneration for the Board of Directors and its Sub-committees must be approved by the Shareholders' Meeting. The Company presented the remuneration for 2022 to the 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 19 April 2022, and the meeting approved the remuneration for the Board of Directors and sub-committees at the following rates:

Board of Directors	Monthly remuneration/person	Meeting allowance per time/person
1. Board of Directors		
Chairman	70,000 baht	35,000 baht
Director	60,000 baht	25,000 baht
2. Sub-committees, namely Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee, Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee		
Chairman	None	35,000 baht
Director	None	25,000 baht

Bonuses for Directors

Position	Annal Compression
Chairman	Not more than 0.15% of dividends paid to shareholders
Director	

Remuneration for Top Executives

Remuneration for the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer is under appropriate criteria and corresponds with their duties and scope of responsibilities.

Remuneration for Executives

In determining the executive's remuneration, the Company requires the performance of executives to be evaluated annually according to the Company's performance appraisal principles. The significance is as follows:

1. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) according to the status of annual achievements that are consistent with the Company's goals, operational results, and financial results that are consistent with the duties and responsibilities of the executives
2. Competency indicators that correspond to the duties and responsibilities of executives in terms of Desired Behavior, Professional Quality, and Functional Skill.

8.2 Report on the Performance of the Audit Committee in the Past Year

The Audit Committee performed its duties as assigned by the Board of Directors and in accordance with the Charter of the Audit Committee. The emphasis was put on the structure and systematic work process for reviewing the Company's compliance with good corporate governance principles. The risk management system was adequate, having an efficient and effective internal control system.

During the year 2021, there were 5 meetings of the Audit Committee. There were also meetings with the Risk Management Committee, apart from the regular meeting with the auditor. The performance of the audit committee can be summarized as follows:

1. Review of Financial Reports: The Audit Committee reviewed quarterly and annual financial statements and financial reports, including related transaction items possibly causing conflicts of interest, together with executives, the Internal Audit Department, and auditors to consider financial reports, disclosure of financial statements, accounting policy, and critical accounting estimates. These include considering the explanation and analysis of the financial position and operating results of the Company in order to ensure that the financial statements were prepared in accordance with legal requirements, Thai Financial Reporting Standards, and the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The financial statements were reliable and timely, including the disclosure of information that was sufficiently beneficial to their users. This could ensure that the auditors performed their duties and expressed their opinions independently, and the audit plan covered the risk of inaccurate financial statements.

2. Review of the Internal Control System and Internal Audit Work: The Audit Committee reviewed the assessment results of the internal control system reported every quarter by the Internal Audit Department. The internal control system was found to have enough suitable business operations in accordance with the opinion of the auditor, who reported that there were no significant issues or defects that had an impact on the Company's financial statements.

For internal audit work, the Audit Committee reviewed the annual audit plan, the implementation of the plan, and the audit results of the Internal Audit Department by giving advice and following up on corrective action on significant issues to induce good corporate governance and adequate and appropriate internal control.

3. Risk Management Review: The Audit Committee reviewed the sufficiency and effectiveness of the risk management process possibly arising from both inside and outside the organization, including risk management policy, plans, and approaches for managing risks that affect the Company's performance on a regular basis every quarter, together with the executives, as well as giving suggestions for further improvement.

4. Good Corporate Governance Review: The Audit Committee reviewed the compliance with the Company's policies, governance, and code of conduct, including compliance with various regulations and laws for related transactions and transactions possibly having conflicts of interest. The Audit Committee assigned the Compliance, Good Corporate Governance, and Risk Management Division to report to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis and to perform and disclose in accordance with the law on securities and exchange, the requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and laws related to the Company's business.



- 5. Appointment of the auditors for the year 2022:** The Audit Committee worked with the executives to consider appointing and determining the auditor's remuneration for the year 2022 based on experience, knowledge, competence, independence, and reasonable audit fees. The recommendations were made to the Board of Directors to propose for approval at the annual general meeting of shareholders to appoint KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd., by Mr. Veerachai Ratanajaratsakul, Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 4323 and/or Ms. Suchitra Masena, Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 8645 and/or Ms. Nareewan Chaibandat, Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 9219 as the auditors for the year 2022.

Appointment of the auditors for the year 2022: The Audit Committee worked with the executives to consider appointing and determining the auditor's remuneration for the year 2022 based on experience, knowledge, competence, independence, and reasonable audit fees. The recommendations were made to the Board of Directors to propose for approval at the annual general meeting of shareholders the appointment of KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. by Mr. Veerachai Ratanajaratsakul, Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 4323, and/or Ms. Suchitra Masena, Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 8645, and/or Ms. Nareewan Chaibantat, Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 9219, as the auditors for the year 2022.

In summary, the Audit Committee entirely performed their duties independently by using knowledge and caution, as well as by giving constructive opinions and suggestions for the benefit of all stakeholders equally. The Audit Committee had the opinion that Company's financial report was accurate, reliable, and in compliance with financial reporting standards and generally accepted accounting principles. The Board of Directors as well as the executives of the Company had a commitment to perform duties to achieve the Company's goals with quality. The greatest importance was also placed on operating under an effective, transparent, and reliable corporate governance system, including having appropriate and effective internal control and internal audit systems.

8.3 Summary of the performance of other committees

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

During the year 2022, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee performed its duties as assigned by the Board of Directors. There are 3 members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and a total of 2 meetings have been held. The performance can be summarized as follows:

- Consider approving the nomination of the Company's directors and sub-committees to serve as directors in place of those retiring by rotation.
- Consider approving the remuneration for the Company's directors and sub-committees for the year 2022.
- Consider approving the proposal to approve the appointment of an increasing number of directors from 8 to 9 and the appointment of new directors.
- Consider approving the appointment of increasing number of members of the Risk Management Committee from 3 to 4 persons and appointing a new member.
- Acknowledge the performance assessment results of the Board of Directors and sub-committees, entirely and individually, for the year 2022.

Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee

During 2022, the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee consisted of 3 members. The Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee was an independent director, everyone has the right qualifications. The Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee has performed duties as assigned by the Board of Directors, for example, to supervise the business according to the good corporate governance policy, review the policy, and monitor the results of corporate governance at the Company. In 2022, the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee held a total of 5 meetings. The performance can be summarized as follows:

- Review and improve the corporate governance policy to be appropriate and consistent with the Company's operations.
- Acknowledge the Company's performance on social responsibility and sustainable development for the year 2022.
- Support the integration of work into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations.
- Consider approving the review of the Company's strategy and goals for sustainable development for the year 2022.
- Promote activities that are responsible for communities, the society, and the environment in a sustainable manner.
- Acknowledge the results of compliance with the corporate governance policy for the year 2022.
- Consider approving the Sustainability Report for the year 2021.
- Assess the environmental, social and corporate governance risks for the year 2022.
- Acknowledge the assessment to renew the certification (3rd time) in order to become a member of the Private Sector Collective Action against Corruption (CAC).
- Consider incorporating a new company called Thai Foods Renewable Company Limited to operate clean energy businesses to support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, which is good for the environment.
- Consider the human resource management policy.
- Consider formulating environmental, social and corporate governance goals for the year 2022.
- Acknowledge the results of the ASEAN Asset Class assessment for the year 2021, the result of being selected to be on the Sustainable Stock List in 2022, the result of the Corporate Governance Survey of Thai Listed Companies in 2022, and the result of the honorary award of Sustainability Disclosure Recognition for the year 2022.
- Acknowledge the report of a violation of the Company's Code of Conduct for the year 2021.

Risk Management Committee

In 2022, the Risk Management Committee consisted of 4 members. The Chairman of the Risk Management Committee is an independent director, everyone has the right qualifications. The Risk Management Committee has performed duties assigned by the Board of Directors, such as supervising the implementation of risk management policies and risk management framework so that the Company can have an effective risk management system throughout the organization, and has continued this practice. The policy was reviewed, and the risk management framework and risk management plan were monitored. The risk management assessment was indicated to ensure. In 2022, the Risk Management Committee held a total of 5 meetings. In addition, the Risk Management Committee attended meetings with the Audit Committee to discuss and exchange ideas on 20 December 2022, as well.

- Consider determining the risk framework and risk appetite.
- Consider reviewing and improving the corporate level risk management for the year 2022 to be appropriate and consistent with the Company's operations.
- Provide advice and monitor the progress of corporate risk management.
- Promote the communication of risk management policies and create the Company's risk management culture for all departments in the Company as Risk Owner. All departments had risk indicators and monitored the risk control of each unit in the management and risk prevention approaches in order to reduce the risk to an acceptable level.
- The Risk Management Committee monitored risk management, including strategic risks, operational risks, financial risks, related regulatory or legal risks, emerging risks, and environmental, social and corporate governance risks.
- Regularly monitor the corporate level risk management every quarter, along with giving advice to improve risk management.
- Monitor the results from the joint meeting between the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee on corporate public relations, business continuity plan, succession plan, the use of artificial intelligence tools, and environmental operations.

9. Internal Control and Risk Management

In the Board Meeting No.1/2023 held on February 22, 2023, where the Audit Committee also attended, the Board reviewed the adequacy of internal control within the Company as presented by the Audit Committee in a format prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission based on COSO's internal control framework. The framework incorporates 5 following questions: Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Control Activities, Information and Communication, and Monitoring Activities. Following the review, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal control system was sufficient and appropriate which could help the Company's business operation to achieve goal or mission with efficiency and effectiveness and safeguard the assets from fraud. The financial report of the Company was accurate and reliable in accordance with the financial reporting standards and the generally accepted accounting standards. In summary, opinions from both Internal Audit Division and External Auditor of KPMG Poomchai Audit Ltd. were agreed that the internal control system of the Company is sufficient and satisfactory. The Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, were correct, reliable, free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and presented fairly in all material respect.

Chief of Internal Audit

In the Audit Committee Meeting No.1/2017 held on February 23, 2017, the Committee was appointed Miss Pattama Hongsittiwongse, who serves as Internal Audit Division Manager to be a Secretary to the Committee. She has knowledge, abilities and work experience and is qualified to efficiently and adequately perform roles as assigned.

The appointment, transfer and termination of employment of the Chief of Internal Audit department shall be subject to the Audit Committee's approval.

Chief of Compliance

The Company has appointed Ms. Oranuch Pensirivorasap in position of Chief of Compliance department to oversee the compliance of the regulatory authorities responsible for overseeing the Company's business operations.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Parties

The Company and subsidiaries had business transactions with related parties. Our relationships with such related parties are summarized below;

Related Person	Relationship
Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Principal shareholder, owns 18.10% of the Company's shares (as of 31 December 2022) - Director, Chairman of the Executive Committee and Chief Executive Officer of the Company
Thai Viet Agri Group ("TVAG")	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TVAG produces animal feed in Vietnam. - Seapeak Holding Company Limited hold TVAG 100% shares and controlled by Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij. - TVAG have no the same shareholders and directors with the Company's group. - TVAG was controlled by Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij who is the Company's director. - For Seapeak Holding Company Limited ("Seapeak") which hold TVAG's share. The Company's group decide to do not the business with Seapeak. Moreover Seapeak would not do the similar business and/or competition business with the Company's group. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committees recommend the Company should report the progress to the meeting.
Seven Foods Co., Ltd. (Operate in Japan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seven Foods Co., Ltd. operate distribute frozen chicken products. - T Paragon Holding Company Limited which the subsidiary of the Company, hold Seven Foods Co., Ltd. 45.71% of total share. - Seven Foods Co., Ltd. have no the same shareholders and directors with the Company's group.
TF Tech Holding Co., Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TF Tech Holding Co., Ltd operate holding company - Thai Foods Green Energy Co., Ltd which the subsidiary of the Company, hold TF Tech Holding Co., Ltd. 40.00% of total share.
TF Tech Co., Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TF Tech Co., Ltd operate renewable energy business - TF Tech Holding Co., Ltd hold TF Tech Co., Ltd 99.99% of total share.
TF Tech Power Co., Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TF Tech Power Co., Ltd operate renewable energy business - TF Tech Holding Co., Ltd hold TF Tech Power Co., Ltd 99.99% of total share.
Genepeutic Bio Co., Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Genepeutic Bio Co., Ltd operate examination and treatment of leukemia-related diseases that gene therapy treatment. - T Paragon Holding Company Limited which the subsidiary of the Company, hold Genepeutic Bio Co., Ltd 30.00% of total share.
Thaifoods Nucleus Genetics Company Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engages in business related to the production and distribution of breeding pigs - Subsidiary of Thaifoods Group Co., Ltd.
Swine Property Company Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Business for investment, renting land and other buildings including other assets - Thaifoods Service and Supply Co., Ltd. which the subsidiary of the Company, hold Swine Property Company Limited 40.00% of total share.



Summary detail of related transactions of related parties which may conflict of interest for the year 2020 - 2022 as follows;

Name	Nature of Transaction	Value of Transaction (Million Baht)			Reason and Necessity and Opinion of the Audit Committee
		2022	2021	2020	
Thai Viet Agri Group ("TVAG")	<u>Purchase Transactions</u> TVC purchases animal feed from TVAG at the price of TVAG's cost plus 5%, as the purchase price is considered to be fair compared to the prices of the other suppliers.				The Audit Committee emphasized that these were normal transactions and the price of the purchase is the market price and comparable to that of other suppliers and concluded that these transactions were justifiable and fair. - TVAG may extend land lease agreement 5 years from 1 June 2017 to 31 July 2022.
	- Purchases - Accounts Payable	95.13 130.76	616.35 120.03	282.06 52.69	
	<u>Contract Farming</u> TVC hired TVAG to raise the pigs at the price stated in the contract farming contract which is similar to TVC's other contract farming contracts.				The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the said remuneration is a normal business transaction, with the same terms and conditions as those in other party contracts. With no relationship, therefore, sees that the transaction is reasonable and has a fair price
	- Cost of Contract Farming - Accounts Payable	- -	2.93 -	11.73 2.27	
Seven Foods Co., Ltd. (Japan)	Thaifoods Group sells chicken parts to seven foods to market price as same as other clients				The Audit Committee emphasized that these are normal transactions and the prices were the market rate and comparable to that of other companies and concluded that these transactions were justifiable and fair.
	- Sales of Goods - Accounts Receivable	174.14 46.80	98.99 26.68	127.04 31.23	
TF Tech Holding Co., Ltd	The Company's group has service fees with the market price is comparable to serving other customers.				The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the fee is a normal business transaction, with the same terms and conditions as those in other party contracts. With no relationship, therefore, sees that the transaction is reasonable and has a fair price.
	- Rental income and related service income	0.35	0.26	0.04	
	- Other income	0.24	0.24	0.04	
	- Other Accounts Receivable	0.35	0.48	0.09	
	- Loan	60.80	79.30	-	
	- Interest income	3.35	1.52	-	



Name	Nature of Transaction	Value of Transaction (Million Baht)			Reason and Necessity and Opinion of the Audit Committee
		2022	2021	2020	
TF Tech Co., Ltd	The Company's group has service fees with the market price is comparable to serving other customers.				The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the fee is a normal business transaction, with the same terms and conditions as those in other party contracts. With no relationship, therefore, sees that the transaction is reasonable and has a fair price.
	- Rental income and related service income	0.67	0.58	0.45	
	- Other income	0.24	0.24	0.22	
	- Interest Income	-	-	2.45	
	- Purchase (Electricity)	67.80	59.82	15.23	
	- Other Accounts Receivable	-	0.00	0.19	
	- Other Accounts Payable	6.61	5.52	4.96	
TF Tech Power Co., Ltd	The Company's group has service fees with the market price is comparable to serving other customers.				The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the fee is a normal business transaction, with the same terms and conditions as those in other party contracts. With no relationship, therefore, sees that the transaction is reasonable and has a fair price.
	- Rental income and related service income	0.40	0.32	0.05	
	- Other income	0.24	0.24	0.04	
	- Other Accounts Receivable	-	0.06	0.09	
	- Other expenses	16.47	3.28	-	
	- Other Accounts Payable	1.54	3.42	-	
Genepeutic Bio Co., Ltd.	The Company's group has service fees with the market price is comparable to serving other customers.				The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the fee is a normal business transaction, with the same terms and conditions as those in other party contracts. With no relationship, therefore, sees that the transaction is reasonable and has a fair price.
	- Rental income and related service income	0.43	0.27	0.22	
	- Other income	0.25	0.24	0.20	
	- Interest income	-	0.13	0.01	
	- Other Accounts Receivable	-	0.00	0.22	
	- Loan	-	0.00	4.10	
Thaifoods Nucleus Genetics Co., Ltd.	The Company's group has service fees with the market price is comparable to serving other customers.				The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the fee is a normal business transaction, with the same terms and conditions as those in other party contracts. With no relationship, therefore, sees that the transaction is reasonable and has a fair price.
	- Analysis service income	0.08	0.02	0.00	
	- Revenue from sales	8.78	-	-	
	- Rental income and related service fees	0.35	0.25	-	
	- Other income	0.33	0.47	-	
	- Interest income	2.32	-	-	
	- Accounts Receivable	1.78	-	-	
	- Other Accounts Receivable	0.50	0.77	-	
	- Loan	90.00	-	-	

Name	Nature of Transaction	Value of Transaction (Million Baht)			Reason and Necessity and Opinion of the Audit Committee
		2022	2021	2020	
Swine Property Co., Ltd.	The Company's group has service fees with the market price is comparable to serving other customers.				The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the fee is a normal business transaction, with the same terms and conditions as those in other party contracts. With no relationship, therefore, sees that the transaction is reasonable and has a fair price.
	- Interest income	1.71	0.07	-	
	- Other Accounts Receivable	0.33	0.03	-	
	- Loan	84.70	8.00	-	

REASON AND NECESSITY FOR THE RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the years 2020 - 2022, we entered into a number of related party transactions. Such transactions were necessary and justifiable in order to operate our business continuously and beneficially. The interest rate we received was higher than the deposit rate at local financial institutions and lower than the interest rate we received from financial institutions on our outstanding loans. The short-term loans we obtained have been used for our working capital and the interest rates were higher than those offered by the market and such loans are guaranteed by the directors of our Company in accordance with the conditions set by the lenders. The transactions within our Group are considered to be normal transactions with fair terms and conditions when compared to the market price and/or the transactions with non-related third parties.

The resolution of the Board of Directors No.1/2023 held on 22 February 2023 with the Audit Committee who are independent directors attend the meeting for consideration the such related transaction with opinion was necessary, justifiable and beneficial for the Company

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR FUTURE RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For future related party transactions, we will comply with applicable laws and regulations, including the Securities and Exchange Act of Thailand, the SET, regulations, notifications, orders or rules of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, regulations of our Company and our subsidiaries, as well as Thailand's generally accepted accounting standards in respect of information disclosure on related persons or businesses as prescribed by the Certified Public Accountant Association of Thailand. Any person who may have a conflict of interest or has an interest in a matter shall not be entitled to vote in respect of the meeting agenda for such related party transaction.

In case of the regulation for approval the related transactions of Board Directors's Meeting or Shareholder's Meeting, the Audit Committee will provide an opinion as to the appropriateness of such transaction.

We have implemented the following policies for related party transactions:

Arm's Length Basis Transaction

Our transactions with a person who may have a conflict of interest or has an interest in such matter or may have a conflict of interest in the future must be considered and approved by the Audit Committee pursuant to the Board of Directors' approval. We may enter into such transactions, provided that such transactions were concluded to be on normal commercial terms in the same manner as a reasonable person would have based on similar circumstances and without influential commercial bargaining power of an individual in the capacity of a director, executive or related person ("Arm's Length Basis"). In addition, the commercial terms of such related party transactions must be within normal operations, or to support our Company and/or our subsidiaries' businesses, provided that the pricing and terms are normal to those in the market and that the transaction will not result in a misappropriation of benefits and include the following:

1. Pricing, terms and conditions received/given by our Company and/or our subsidiaries to the general public;
2. Pricing, terms and conditions received/given by the related person to the general public; and
3. Pricing, terms and conditions of other companies with similar business received/given to the general public.

Should we enter into a transaction on an Arm's Length Basis as stated above, our managements shall consider, evaluate and approve such transaction. Our management shall then provide a report concerning the transaction for our Board of Directors. In the event there are conflicts from the transaction that contradicts the policy, our Audit Committee and Board of Directors shall jointly work towards a solution.

Transactions not on commercial terms or other related party transactions

Should we enter into transactions which are not on normal commercial terms or other related party transactions of our Company and/or our subsidiaries with a person who may have conflict of interest or has an interest in such matter in the future, we shall seek and receive an opinion from our Audit Committee on the necessity and suitability of the transaction, that the price, terms and conditions are consistent with the market practice and that such transaction is comparable with third-party prices. Such transactions will also be presented to and for the consideration of our Board of Directors and/or shareholders. In the event that the Audit Committee does not possess the relevant skill or expertise in relation to such related transaction, we will seek an opinion from an independent expert or our accountant, which will then be considered by our Audit Committee, Board of the Directors and/or at a shareholders' meeting, as the case may be. Any person who may have a conflict of interest or has an interest in such matter shall not be entitled to vote in respect of the meeting agenda for such related transaction.

The details of the transaction will be disclosed in the notes of the financial statements to be reviewed or audited by our Company's auditor and in our annual reports and annual resignation Company's Regulations (Form 56-1).

Policy on future related transactions

Related party transactions occurring from normal operations, in support of normal operations and financial assistance to subsidiaries will occur in the future as necessary and appropriate, such as trading with Thai Foods Feed Mills. Fair and appropriate policies regarding pricing for related transactions will be clearly defined according to market conditions in order to avoid transfers of benefits and with consideration to the best interests of our Company and our subsidiaries, as well as having the Audit Committee advice on such actions.

Collateralization according to loan contracts between our Company and our subsidiaries and persons who may have conflict of interest is expected to continue, due to the necessity of obtaining loans from financial institutions in order to perform normal operations, which is a common requirement for commercial banks to grant loans to businesses. We do not expect to have any expenses from the aforementioned collateralization.

Borrowing from persons who may have conflict of interest is expected to continue according to necessity to the operation of our business. We will define loan contracts with clear conditions and according to the best interests of our Company.

Our Board of Directors will help to ensure that related party transactions that may occur in the future are compliant with applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to, the Thai SEC regulations, the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the SET, as well as the accounting standards regarding disclosure of information concerning related persons and companies as determined by the Certified Public Accountant Association of Thailand.



Part



Financial Statements



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Financial statements for the year ended
31 December 2022
and
Independent Auditor's Report



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) and of Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited (the “Company”), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the consolidated and separate statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Company, respectively, as at 31 December 2022 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing (TSAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards* issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants) that is relevant to my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of deferred tax assets	
Refer to Notes 3(s) and 21 to the financial statements.	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
The Group recognised the deferred tax assets in respect of the unutilised tax loss carry forward in the significant amount. The recognition involves management judgment in forecasting future taxable income and the Group's capability to utilise tax loss. Thus this is one of the key areas to focus on my audit.	<p>My audit procedures included;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inquired of management to understand the basis of forecasting future taxable profit; - Reconciled tax loss and the expiration date with tax report; - Assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions adopted in the forecasting future taxable profit by comparing with historical results, business plan and available comparable industry data and other market factors; - Tested the calculation of forecasting; and - Considered the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Impairment on investments in subsidiaries and plant and equipment	
Refer to Notes 3(b), 3(j), 3(n), 11 and 13 to the financial statements.	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
<p>According to the deficits of certain subsidiaries and the operating losses from those subsidiaries arising from the product price fluctuations are the indicators of impairment in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements, and the subsidiaries' plant and equipment in the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Assessing impairment of investments in subsidiaries and impairment of plant and equipment involves highly subjective judgments. The Group and the Company have estimated net present value of future cash flow from assets used for operating from the management's assumptions resulted to the impairment assessment could vary significantly in case the vary assumptions made by management are changed. Thus this is one of the key areas to focus on my audit.</p>	<p>My audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - inquired of management to gain an understanding of the process of identifying and assessment the impairment indicators; - assessed the budgeting procedures which is the source of discounted future cash flow model; - assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions, for assessing the asset's recoverable amount by comparing with historical results, business plan and available comparable industry data and other market factors; - assessed the appropriateness of the discount rate by comparing the average rate of industry in which the Group operated; - tested the sensitivity of the key assumptions and assessed the impact on discounting future cash flow; and - considered the adequacy of the disclosures in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and I will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the correction be made.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with TFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group and the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's and the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with TSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with TSAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.





From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

(Veerachai Ratanajaratkul)
Certified Public Accountant
Registration No. 4323

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.
Bangkok
22 February 2023



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		31 December		31 December	
Assets	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
(in thousand Baht)					
<i>Current assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	5, 24	818,138	415,837	77,387	44,288
Trade accounts receivable	4, 6, 24	2,521,687	2,318,436	1,519,291	869,842
Other current receivables	4, 24	1,008,924	510,237	236,475	190,432
Current portion of finance lease receivables		-	-	2,418	753
Current portion of loans to customers		129,770	122,157	-	-
Short-term loans to subsidiaries	4, 24	-	-	11,085,782	7,159,341
Short-term loans to associates	4, 24	133,357	87,300	-	-
Current portion of long term loan to associates	4, 24	11,250	-	-	-
Inventories	7	6,963,301	4,862,673	1,222,047	755,689
Current biological assets	8	5,951,788	5,266,367	-	-
Advance payments to farmers	9, 24	123,039	140,250	-	-
Marketable financial assets	10, 24	1,063,630	1,343,175	1,063,630	1,343,175
Other current financial assets	24	39,041	42,182	34,475	2,459
Total current assets		18,763,925	15,108,614	15,241,505	10,365,979

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		31 December		31 December	
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
		(in thousand Baht)			
Non-current assets					
Other non-current financial assets		200	200	-	-
Advance payments to farmers	9, 24	288,042	246,409	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	11	-	-	7,448,394	5,785,370
Investment in joint ventures	12	221,655	234,393	-	-
Investment in associate	12	94,710	93,807	-	-
Trade non-current receivables	6, 24	40,124	87,240	-	-
Other non-current receivables		10,650	11,201	10,435	9,416
Finance lease receivables	4	-	-	4,174	-
Loans to customers		8,271	-	-	-
Long-term loans to subsidiary	4, 24	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Long-term loans to joint ventures	4, 24	78,750	-	-	-
Non-current biological assets	8	3,431,207	2,107,941	-	-
Investment properties		34,377	34,627	22,538	22,538
Property, plant and equipment	13	16,361,089	13,436,841	2,578,143	2,718,327
Right-of-use assets	14	4,941,308	2,928,932	184,473	258,462
Goodwill		66,985	66,985	-	-
Other intangible assets		146,079	111,922	27,390	28,501
Restricted deposits at financial institutions		102,575	100,095	1,400	1,395
Deferred tax assets	21	578,065	722,515	205,871	565,497
Other non-current assets		502,154	275,326	2,752	8,087
Total non-current assets		26,906,241	20,458,434	13,485,570	12,397,593
Total assets		45,670,166	35,567,048	28,727,075	22,763,572

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

Liabilities and equity	Note	Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		31 December		31 December	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings from					
financial institutions	15, 24	9,379,297	10,550,329	4,446,971	4,053,407
Trade accounts payable	4, 24	2,786,432	2,020,052	605,706	70,660
Other current payables	4, 24	1,947,021	1,413,893	555,344	510,848
Short-term borrowings from subsidiaries	4, 15, 24	-	-	1,280,150	2,216,550
Current portion of long-term					
borrowings from financial institutions	15, 24	650,422	715,683	275,924	354,982
Current portion of lease liabilities	15, 24	772,174	468,016	104,519	116,210
Current portion of debentures	15, 24	1,568,600	-	1,568,600	-
Current income tax payable		345,179	125,761	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	24	211,791	32,746	-	32,390
Total current liabilities		17,660,916	15,326,480	8,837,214	7,355,047
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings from financial					
institutions	15, 24	747,051	1,203,903	423,774	699,698
Lease liabilities	15, 24	4,273,367	2,456,023	85,958	108,082
Debentures	15, 24	6,940,000	4,568,600	6,940,000	4,568,600
Provisions for employee benefits	16	61,595	46,059	13,071	9,420
Retentions		3,775	7,654	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	21	396,594	385,816	68,704	61,175
Other non-current liabilities		-	2,050	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		12,422,382	8,670,105	7,531,507	5,446,975
Total liabilities		30,083,298	23,996,585	16,368,721	12,802,022

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

Liabilities and equity (Continued)	Note	Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		31 December		31 December	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
(in thousand Baht)					
Equity					
Share capital	17				
Authorised share capital		6,168,330	6,168,330	6,168,330	6,168,330
Issued and paid-up share capital		5,654,057	5,643,955	5,654,057	5,643,955
Additional paid-in capital					
Premium on ordinary shares	17	1,951,774	1,906,315	1,951,774	1,906,315
Deficits on common control transactions		(231,270)	(231,270)	-	-
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	18	537,494	381,678	537,494	381,678
Unappropriated		6,898,039	3,128,976	4,159,927	1,992,524
Other components of equity		758,381	726,686	55,102	37,078
Equity attributable to owners					
of the parent		15,568,475	11,556,340	12,358,354	9,961,550
Non-controlling interests		18,393	14,123	-	-
Total equity		15,586,868	11,570,463	12,358,354	9,961,550
Total liabilities and equity		45,670,166	35,567,048	28,727,075	22,763,572

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of income

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		For the year ended 31 December		For the year ended 31 December	
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
		(in thousand Baht)			
Income					
Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	4, 19	52,323,492	34,823,256	23,247,350	15,487,324
Net gain on changes in fair value of biological assets	8	-	423,247	-	-
Reversal of loss on revaluation of lands	13	5,061	5,888	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss on investment in subsidiary	11	-	-	718,024	-
Interest income	4	116,622	78,988	492,417	295,723
Dividend income	4, 11	33,630	47,216	96,630	2,211,214
Other income	4	218,433	124,786	75,622	40,189
Total income		52,697,238	35,503,381	24,630,043	18,034,450
Expenses					
Cost of sales of goods and rendering of services	4, 7, 20	42,367,134	31,669,915	19,215,496	14,390,018
Distribution costs	20	2,481,179	1,178,232	911,464	684,469
Administrative expenses	20	761,856	749,004	475,719	486,101
Impairment loss on investment in subsidiaries	11	-	-	-	720,731
Loss on changes in fair value of marketable financial assets	10	54,388	151,654	54,388	151,654
Loss on changes in fair value of biological assets	8	326,840	-	-	-
Loss on revaluation of lands	13	-	-	1,983	-
Net foreign exchange loss		236,459	102,069	128,500	189,936
Total expenses		46,227,856	33,850,874	20,787,550	16,622,909

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of income

	<i>Note</i>	Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		For the year ended 31 December		For the year ended 31 December	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Profit from operating activities		6,469,382	1,652,507	3,842,493	1,411,541
Finance costs		845,042	493,491	443,988	308,064
(Reversal of) impairment loss determined in accordance with TFRS 9		44,227	61,703	(80,973)	59,401
Share of loss (profit) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		8,899	(247)	-	-
Profit income tax expense (income)		5,571,214	1,097,560	3,479,478	1,044,076
Income tax expense (income)	21	844,975	545,620	363,150	(26,892)
Profit for the year		4,726,239	551,940	3,116,328	1,070,968
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		4,721,969	561,701	3,116,328	1,070,968
Non-controlling interests		4,270	(9,761)	-	-
Profit for the year		4,726,239	551,940	3,116,328	1,070,968
Basic earnings per share (in Baht)	22	0.84	0.10	0.55	0.19

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of comprehensive income

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	For the year ended 31 December		For the year ended 31 December	
Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(in thousand Baht)			
Profit for the year	4,726,239	551,940	3,116,328	1,070,968
Other comprehensive income				
<i>Items that will be reclassified</i>				
<i>subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Foreign exchange differences on translating financial statement	(2,752)	112,123	-	-
Total items that will be reclassified	(2,752)	112,123	-	-
<i>Items that will not be reclassified</i>				
<i>to profit or loss</i>				
Gain on revaluation of lands	43,059	193,419	22,530	-
Loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(7,481)	-	(2,505)	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(7,116)	(38,684)	(4,005)	-
Total items that will not be reclassified	28,462	154,735	16,020	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	25,710	266,858	16,020	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,751,949	818,798	3,132,348	1,070,968
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	4,747,679	828,559	3,132,348	1,070,968
Non-controlling interests	4,270	(9,761)	-	-
	4,751,949	818,798	3,132,348	1,070,968

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of changes in equity

Consolidated financial statements													
		Retained earnings		Other components of equity									
				Foreign exchange			differences on			Total		Equity	
				translating			financial			Gain on		attributable to	
				statements			statements			revaluation		owners of	
				Unappropriated			of lands			of equity		the parent	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Statement of changes in equity



		Separate financial statements					
		Retained earnings			Other components of equity		
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Legal reserve	Unappropriated (in thousand Baht)	Gain on revaluation of lands	Total other components of equity
Note							
For the year ended 31 December 2021							
	Balance at 1 January 2021	5,607,573	1,742,597	330,509	1,561,517	37,078	37,078
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity							
Contributions by and distributions to owners							
17	Exercise of warrants	36,382	163,718	-	-	-	-
23	Dividends	-	-	-	(588,792)	-	-
	Total contributions by and distributions to owners	36,382	163,718	-	(588,792)	-	-
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity							
	Comprehensive income for the year	36,382	163,718	-	(588,792)	-	-
Profit							
	Profit	-	-	-	1,070,968	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year							
	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	1,070,968	-	-
18	Transfer to legal reserve	-	-	51,169	(51,169)	-	-
	Balance at 31 December 2021	5,643,955	1,906,315	381,678	1,992,524	37,078	37,078
							9,961,550

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of changes in equity

		Separate financial statements					
		Retained earnings			Other components of equity		
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Legal reserve	Unappropriated <i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	Gain on revaluation of lands	Total other components of equity
Note							Total equity
For the year ended 31 December 2022							
	Balance at 1 January 2022	5,643,955	1,906,315	381,678	1,992,524	37,078	9,961,550
	Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
	<i>Contributions by and distributions to owners</i>						
17	Exercise of warrants	10,102	45,459	-	-	-	55,561
23	Dividends	-	-	-	(791,105)	-	(791,105)
	Total contributions by and distributions to owners	10,102	45,459	-	(791,105)	-	(735,544)
	Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	10,102	45,459	-	(791,105)	-	(735,544)
	Comprehensive income for the year						
	Profit	-	-	-	3,116,328	-	3,116,328
	Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(2,004)	18,024	16,020
	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	3,114,324	18,024	3,132,348
18	Transfer to legal reserve	-	-	155,816	(155,816)	-	-
	Balance at 31 December 2022	5,654,057	1,951,774	537,494	4,159,927	55,102	12,358,354

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of cash flows

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		For the year ended 31 December		For the year ended 31 December	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year		4,726,239	551,940	3,116,328	1,070,968
Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)					
Depreciation of biological assets	8	1,058,340	786,459	-	-
Depreciation		2,250,358	1,613,686	462,509	462,905
Amortisation		28,367	25,272	8,945	11,931
(Reversal of) impairment loss on investment in subsidiary	11	-	-	(718,024)	720,731
(Reversal of) expected credit loss		44,227	61,703	(80,973)	59,401
Elimination of unrealised gain on downstream sales to joint venture		1,230	2,505	-	-
(Reversal of) allowance for losses on decline in value of inventories	7	47,636	(32,399)	32,796	(28,168)
Interest income		(116,622)	(78,988)	(492,417)	(295,723)
Dividend income		(33,630)	(47,216)	(96,630)	(2,211,214)
Finance costs		845,042	493,491	443,988	308,064
Provisions for employee benefit	16	9,748	6,044	1,717	1,382
Unrealised (gain) loss on foreign exchange		(131,041)	12,734	5,381	989
(Gain) loss on changes in fair value of other current financial assets and liabilities		182,186	(83,602)	(64,406)	30,902
Loss on changes in fair value of marketable financial assets	10	54,388	151,654	54,388	151,654
(Gain) loss on changes in fair value of biological assets	8	326,840	(423,247)	-	-
(Reversal of) loss on revaluation of lands	13	(5,061)	(5,888)	1,983	-
Loss on disposal and write-off of plant and equipment		8,693	25,986	4,823	21,443
Impairment loss on plant	13	13,276	-	-	-
Loss on write-off of right-of-use assets	14	21,104	17,447	1,724	8
Gain on disposal and write-off of intangible assets		-	(32)	-	(35)
Share of (profit) loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	12	8,899	(247)	-	-
Gain on sale of marketable financial assets		(30,612)	(103)	(30,612)	-
Income tax expense (income)	21	844,975	545,620	363,150	(26,892)
		10,154,582	3,622,819	3,014,670	278,346

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of cash flows

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		For the year ended 31 December		For the year ended 31 December	
Note		2022	2021	2022	2021
		(in thousand Baht)			
Cash flows from operating activities (continued)					
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>					
Trade accounts receivable		(120,871)	(697,540)	(644,085)	(300,456)
Other current receivables		(459,852)	(126,628)	(20,453)	10,526
Loans to customers		(45,854)	(121,068)	-	-
Inventories		(2,148,264)	(1,479,910)	(499,154)	(133,891)
Current and non-current biological assets		(3,396,066)	(2,454,157)	-	-
Other non-current receivables		551	(30,072)	(1,019)	(1,448)
Other non-current assets		(226,828)	(144,244)	5,336	8,777
Trade accounts payable		772,691	(178,609)	535,046	(62,595)
Other current payables		331,974	251,625	7,410	138,425
Retentions		(3,879)	3,785	-	-
Interest received		32,651	2,170	-	-
Provisions for employee benefit paid	16	(1,693)	(1,322)	(571)	(573)
Other non-current liabilities		(2,050)	2,050	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operation		4,887,092	(1,351,101)	2,397,180	(62,889)
Taxes paid		(477,444)	(531,330)	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		4,409,648	(1,882,431)	2,397,180	(62,889)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received		38,996	65,431	466,863	266,825
Dividend received		33,630	47,216	96,630	2,211,214
Changes in restricted deposits at financial institutions		(2,480)	(141)	(5)	(4)
Proceeds from finance lease receivables		-	-	1,756	8,824
Acquisition of other equity securities	10	(299,152)	(1,494,829)	(299,152)	(1,494,829)
Proceeds from sale of other equity securities		554,921	-	554,921	-
Proceeds from sale of other debt securities		-	20,103	-	-
Cash outflow on short-term loans to subsidiaries	4	-	-	(33,127,482)	(10,758,497)
Proceeds from repayment of short-term loans to subsidiaries	4	-	-	29,271,267	7,168,158
Cash outflow on long-term loans to subsidiaries	4	-	-	-	(1,000,000)
Cash outflow on short-term loans to associate	4	(161,300)	(105,600)	-	-
Proceeds from repayment of short-term loans to associates	4	103,100	22,400	-	-
Cash outflow on long-term loan to joint venture	4	(90,000)	-	-	-
Advance payments paid to farmers		(61,653)	(17,503)	-	-
Acquisition of investments in subsidiaries	11	-	-	(945,000)	(692,130)
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired		-	(6,887)	-	-
Acquisition of investments in associates and joint venture	12	(10)	(251,350)	-	-

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of cash flows

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		For the year ended 31 December		For the year ended 31 December	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
Cash flows from investing activities (continued)					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	26	(4,193,762)	(3,190,451)	(139,807)	(325,846)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		2,558	3,869	284	2,090
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(6,067)	(18,092)	(2,614)	(638)
Acquisition of other intangible assets	26	(59,049)	(35,314)	(7,854)	(10,643)
Proceeds from sale of other intangible assets		-	223	-	223
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,140,268)	(4,960,925)	(4,130,193)	(4,625,253)
Cash flow from financing activities					
Interest paid		(800,596)	(493,491)	(406,147)	(296,860)
Payment of lease liabilities		(709,761)	(485,456)	(134,379)	(185,832)
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings from financial institutions		(1,040,312)	6,966,828	393,564	2,212,220
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings from subsidiaries		-	-	(936,400)	1,990,150
Proceeds from long-term borrowings from financial institutions	15	203,948	350,000	-	350,000
Repayment of long-term borrowings from financial institutions	15	(726,061)	(551,489)	(354,982)	(193,514)
Proceeds from issue of debentures	15	3,940,000	1,000,000	3,940,000	1,000,000
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	17	55,561	200,100	55,561	200,100
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	23	(791,105)	(588,793)	(791,105)	(588,792)
Net cash provided by financing activities		131,674	6,397,699	1,766,112	4,487,472
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rates		401,054	(445,657)	33,099	(200,670)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1,247	77,725	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		402,301	(367,932)	33,099	(200,670)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		415,837	783,769	44,288	244,958
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	5	818,138	415,837	77,387	44,288

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purpose and prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 February 2023.

1 General information

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited, the “Company”, is incorporated in Thailand and was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on 8 October 2015. The Company’s registered office at 1010, Shinawatra Tower 3 Building, 12th Floors, Viphavadi Rangsit Road, Kwang Chatuchak, Khet Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900, Thailand.

The Company’s major shareholders during the financial year were New Star Victor Co., Ltd. (incorporated in Thailand), BNP PARIBAS HONG KONG BRANCH (incorporated in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China), Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij, which owned the Company’s share capital of 31.27%, 19.64% and 18.10%, respectively.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to the “Group”) are producing chicken and distributing frozen and chilled chicken products, producing and distributing swine, producing and distributing feed mill and producing and distributing processed products. Details of the Company’s subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are given in note 11 to the financial statements.

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”), guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission. The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company’s functional currency. The accounting policies, described in note 3, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

In addition, the Group has not early adopted a number of new and revised TFRS, which are not yet effective for the current period in preparing these financial statements. The Group has assessed the potential initial impact on the financial statements of these new and revised TFRS and expects that there will be no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) and the Group’s interests in associates and joint ventures. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group’s accounting policies. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3 Significant accounting policies

(a) *Basis of consolidation*

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) and the Group’s interests in joint ventures.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

At the acquisition date, the Group measures any non-controlling interest at its proportionate interest in the identifiable net assets of the acquiree.

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

The Group recognised investments in associates and joint ventures using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements in which the equity method is applied. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements in which the equity method is applied include the Group’s dividend income and share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associates and joint ventures are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group’s interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method when the Group assess that the acquired set of activities and assets include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the Group, other than business combinations with entities under common control. Expenses in connection with a business combination are recognised as incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Any gain on bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Consideration transferred includes assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group.

A contingent liability of the acquiree is assumed in a business combination only if such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably.

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If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group estimates provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

Business combination under common control are accounted for using a method similar to the pooling of interest method, by recognising assets and liabilities of the acquired businesses at their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company at the transaction date. The difference between the carrying amount of the acquired net assets and the consideration transferred is recognised as surplus or deficit from business combinations under common control in shareholder's equity. The surplus or deficit will be written off upon divestment of the businesses acquired. The results from operations of the acquired businesses will be included in the consolidated financial statements of the acquirer from the beginning of the comparative period or the moment the businesses came under common control, whichever date is later, until control ceases.

(b) *Investments in subsidiaries*

Investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements of the Company are measured at cost less allowance for impairment losses. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established. If the Company disposes of part of its investment, the deemed cost of the part sold is determined using the weighted average method. Gains and losses on disposal of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

(c) *Foreign currencies*

Transactions in foreign currencies including non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of each entity in the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates that fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operation are translated to Thai Baht at rates approximating the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign exchange differences on translating financial statements until disposal of the investment, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interests.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the foreign exchange differences related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

(d) *Financial instruments*

(d.1) *Classification and measurement*

Debt securities issued by that the Group issued are initially recognised when they are originated. Other financial assets and financial liabilities (except trade and other receivables (see note 3(f)) are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified prospectively from the reclassification date.

On initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or FVTPL. Interest expense, foreign exchange gains and losses and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortised costs are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by expected credit losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, expected credit loss and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

(d.2) *Derecognition and offset*

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

The difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration received or paid is recognised in profit or loss, financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Group intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(d.3) *Derivatives*

Derivative are recognised at fair value and remeasured at fair value at each reporting date. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.



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For the year ended 31 December 2022

(d.4) Impairment of financial assets other than trade and other receivables

The Group recognises allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Group recognises ECLs equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial assets since initial recognition or credit-impaired financial assets, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses based on forward-looking and historical experience. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls discounted by the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

The Group considers a financial assets to have low credit risk when the risk of default is low and the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligation. The Group recognises ECLs for low credit risk financial asset as 12-month ECLs.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if there are significant deterioration in credit rating, significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor and existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group take action such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

(d.5) Write offs

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering. Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off, are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

(d.6) Interest

Interest income and expense are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments which have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

(f) *Trade and other accounts receivable*

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A trade receivable is measured at transaction price less allowance for expected credit loss. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

The Group estimates lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs), using a provision matrix to find the ECLs rates. This method groups the debtors based on shared credit risk characteristics and past due status, taking into account historical credit loss data, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both current economic conditions and forward-looking general economic conditions at the reporting date

(g) *Inventories*

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost are calculated using the following principles:

Merchandise goods	- at cost (first in first out)
Finished goods and work in progress	- at standard cost which approximates actual (first in first out)
Raw materials and factory supplies	- at cost (weighted average cost)

Cost includes direct costs incurred in acquiring the inventories. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

(h) *Biological assets*

Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell (the incremental cost directly attributable to the disposal of a biological asset), except for the case where the fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Gains or losses on changes in fair value less costs to sell are recognised in profit or loss.

Cost of biological assets comprises expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets and other costs incurred in bringing the assets to their present location and condition.

Depreciation of biological assets that produce such as breeder is calculated using straight line basis from cost less estimated residual value over their useful lives of breeder as follow;

Poultry breeders	10 months
Swine breeders	2.5 years

Non-current biological assets comprises swine breeders, are separately presented under the “Non-current assets” caption. Other biological assets are presented under the “Current assets” caption in the statement of financial position.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

(i) *Investment properties*

Investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of buildings and improvement of 40 years and recognised in profit or loss. No depreciation is charged on freehold land and assets under construction.

Differences between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of investment property are recognised in profit or loss.

(j) *Property, plant, and equipment*

Plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Land is measured at their revalued amounts. The revalued amount is the fair value determined on the basis of the property's existing use at the date of revaluation less any impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes capitalised borrowing costs and, the costs of dismantling and removing the items, restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Differences between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss.

Revaluations of assets are performed by independent professional valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the reporting date. Any increase in value, on revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the "revaluation reserve" in other components of equity unless it offsets a previous decrease in value recognised in profit or loss in respect of the same asset, the increase is recognized in profit or loss. A decrease in value is recognised in profit or loss to the extent it exceeds the revaluation reserve previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of the same asset. Upon disposal of a revalued asset, any remaining related revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings and is not taken into account in calculating the gain or loss on disposal.

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item when the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an asset and recognised in profit or loss. No depreciation is provided on freehold land and assets under construction.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and building improvements	5 - 40	years
Utilities system	3 - 20	years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20	years
Furniture, fixture and office equipment	3 - 20	years
Vehicles	5 - 10	years

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(k) *Goodwill*

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. In respect of equity-accounted investee, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment.

(l) *Other intangible assets*

Other intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it will generate the future economic benefits. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets and recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computer software	5 - 20 years
Customer relationship	7 years
Trademarks	indefinite useful lives

The amortisation of other intangible assets is included in administrative expenses, distribution costs and cost of sale of goods and rendering of services.

(m) *Leases*

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses that a contract is, or contains, a lease when it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices of each component. For the leases of property, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounted for the lease and non-lease components wholly as a single lease component.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date, except for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases which are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms.

Right-of-use asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, and adjusted for any remeasurements of lease liability. The cost of right-of-use asset includes the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid lease payments, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of restoration costs, less any lease incentives received. Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of all lease payments that shall be paid under the lease. The Group uses the interest rate implicit in the lease to discount the lease payments to the present value except the rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used. The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

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The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a lease modification or a change in the assessment of options specified in the lease. When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

As a lessor

At inception or on modification of a contract, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on the basis of their relative standalone selling prices.

At lease inception, the Group considers to classify a lease that transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to lessees as a finance lease. A lease that does not meet this criteria is classified as an operating lease.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, the Group classifies the sub-lease either as a finance lease or an operating lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. In case of a head lease is a short-term lease, the sub-lease is classified as an operating lease. Those right-of-use assets are presented as investment properties.

The Group recognises finance lease receivables at the net investment of the leases, which includes the present value of the lease payments, and any unguaranteed residual value, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Finance lease income reflects a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of rental income. Initial direct costs incurred in arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

The Group estimates lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs), using a provision matrix to find ECLs rate. This method groups the lease receivables based on shared credit risk characteristics and past due status, taking into account historical credit loss data, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both current economic conditions and forward-looking general economic conditions at the reporting date. The Group derecognises the lease receivables as disclosed in note 3 (d).

(n) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's value in use and fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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An impairment loss of asset recognised in prior periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(o) *Employee benefits*

Obligations for contributions to the Group's provident funds are expensed as the related service is provided are expensed as the related service is provided.

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligations is discounted to the present value, which performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognised immediately in other components of equity. The Group determines the interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(p) *Provisions*

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

(q) *Fair values measurement*

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.



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When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are based on unobservable input.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Group measures assets and asset positions at a bid price and liabilities and liability positions at an ask price.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price- i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Group determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value adjusted for the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price and the difference is recognised in profit or loss immediately. However, for the fair value categorised as level 3, such difference is deferred and will be recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument or until the fair value level is transferred or the transaction is closed out.

(r) *Revenue from contracts with customers*

Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties, value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on the date on which the goods are delivered to the customers.

Revenue for rendering of services is recognised over time as the services are provided. The related costs are recognised in profit or loss when they are incurred.

(s) *Income tax*

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax, which is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognised in respect of the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(t) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

4 Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that has direct or indirect control or joint control, or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of the Group; a person or entity that are under common control or under the same significant influence as the Group; or a person or entity over which the Group has direct or indirect control or joint control or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of a person or entity.

Relationships with subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are described in notes 11 and 12. Other related parties which the Group had significant transactions with during the year were as follows:

Name of parties	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
New Star Victor Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Major shareholder and shared directors and shareholders
BNP PARIBAS HONGKONG BRANCH	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China	Major shareholder
Thai Viet Agri Group Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Shareholder have relationship with director
Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij	Thai	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including major shareholder and director of the Group
Key management personnel	Thai	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group



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<i>Significant transactions with related parties</i> <i>Year ended 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
<i>Subsidiaries</i>				
Sales of goods	-	-	5,064,874	1,397,607
Rental income and related service income	-	-	109,737	78,876
Interest income	-	-	488,500	295,256
Dividend income	-	-	63,000	2,163,998
Other income	-	-	20,095	30,127
Purchases of goods or receiving of services	-	-	15,552,777	10,928,372
Lease-related expense	-	-	408	749
Interest expense	-	-	41,227	57,823
Other expenses	-	-	209,859	142,430
<i>Joint ventures</i>				
Sales of goods	183,000	99,009	174,140	98,989
Rental income and related service income	351	254	351	254
Interest income	2,324	-	-	-
Other income	326	471	326	471
<i>Associates</i>				
Rental income and related service income	1,856	1,422	1,683	1,249
Interest income	5,064	1,720	-	-
Other income	969	962	969	962
Other expense	84,268	63,192	44,154	31,935
<i>Other related parties</i>				
Purchase of raw materials	95,130	616,345	-	-
Farming service fees	-	2,930	-	-
<i>Key management personnel</i>				
Key management benefit expenses				
Short-term employee benefits	74,686	72,294	26,250	23,540
Post-employment benefits	819	474	248	175
Total key management benefit expenses	75,505	72,768	26,498	23,715



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<i>Balance with related parties At at 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
<i>Trade accounts receivable</i>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	556,179	279,249
Joint venture	48,575	26,675	46,798	26,675
Total	48,575	26,675	602,977	305,924
<i>Other current receivables</i>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	85,773	62,953
Joint ventures	497	770	-	770
Associates	682	567	11	25
Total	1,179	1,337	85,784	63,748
<i>Lease receivables</i>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	6,592	753
Total	-	-	6,592	753

<i>Short-term loans</i>	Consolidated financial statements			
	At 1 January	Increase	Decrease	At 31 December
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
2022				
Associates	87,300	161,300	103,100	145,500
Total	87,300	161,300	103,100	145,500
Less allowance for expected credit loss	-			(12,143)
Net	87,300			133,357
2021				
Associates	4,100	105,600	22,400	87,300
Total	4,100	105,600	22,400	87,300
<i>Short-term loans</i>	Separate financial statements			
	At 1 January	Increase	Decrease	At 31 December
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
2022				
Subsidiaries	7,341,219	33,127,481	29,271,267	11,197,433
Total	7,341,219	33,127,481	29,271,267	11,197,433
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(181,878)			(111,651)
Net	7,159,341			11,085,782
2021				
Subsidiaries	3,750,880	10,758,497	7,168,158	7,341,219
Total	3,750,880	10,758,497	7,168,158	7,341,219
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(118,389)			(181,878)
Net	3,632,491			7,159,341

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As at 31 December 2022, short-term loans to subsidiaries and associates were unsecured and at call; and bear interest at the rates ranging from 3.93% to 6.50% per annum (2021: ranging from 3.88% to 6.50% per annum).

Long-term loans	Consolidated financial statements			At 31 December
	At 1 January	Increase (in thousand Baht)	Decrease	
2022				
Joint venture	-	90,000	-	90,000
Total	-	90,000	-	90,000

As at 31 December 2022, long-term loan to a joint venture, Thaifoods Nucleus Genetics Co., Ltd. for the loan principal of Baht 90 million was unsecured. The loan principal is receivable by the quarter basis until to June 2027 and bears interest at the rate of 6.50% per annum.

Long-term loans	Separate financial statements			At 31 December
	At 1 January	Increase (in thousand Baht)	Decrease	
2022				
Subsidiary	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Total	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
2021				
Subsidiary	2,000,000	1,000,000	-	3,000,000
Total	2,000,000	1,000,000	-	3,000,000

As at 31 December 2022, long-term loans to a subsidiary, Thai Foods Feed Mills Co., Ltd., for the loan principal of Baht 3,000 million was unsecured. The loan principal are receivable by whole amount in January 2025 and November 2026 and bear interest at the rates of 4.25% and 4.78% per annum (2021: 4.25% and 4.78% per annum).

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
(Reversal of) expected credit losses				
Year ended 31 December				
Loans to	12,143	-	(70,227)	63,489
Balances with related parties				
At 31 December				
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Trade accounts payable				
Subsidiaries	-	-	528,527	7,910
Other related parties	130,760	120,032	-	-
Total	130,760	120,032	528,527	7,910

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

Balances with related parties At 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Other current payables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	34,418	26,414
Associates	8,142	8,939	4,245	4,825
Total	8,142	8,939	38,663	31,239

	Separate financial statements			
	At 1 January	Increase	Decrease	At 31 December
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
2022				
Subsidiaries	2,216,550	12,404,250	13,340,650	1,280,150
Total	2,216,550	12,404,250	13,340,650	1,280,150
2021				
Subsidiaries	226,400	10,667,750	8,677,600	2,216,550
Total	226,400	10,667,750	8,677,600	2,216,550

As at 31 December 2022, short-term borrowings from subsidiaries were unsecured and at call; and bear interest at the rates ranging from 4.43% to 4.92% per annum (2021: 4.38% to 4.52% per annum).

Significant agreements with related parties

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had the following significant agreements with related parties.

Sub-lease and service agreements

The local subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures have sub-lease and service agreements with the Company. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company agreed to provide the office premises sub-lease. In this regard, the subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures agreed to pay sub-lease fee to the Company at the rate stipulated in the agreements. These agreements are starting from 1 February 2022 to 31 January 2025.

Land lease agreements

The Company has land lease agreements with local subsidiaries and associates. Under the term of the agreements, the Company agreed to lease land to build the building using for production or sale of goods or perform any other act in accordance with the purpose of local subsidiaries and associates. In this regards, local subsidiaries and associates agreed to pay lease fee to the Company at the rate stipulated in the agreements. These agreements are effective for periods of 8 to 10 years which will expire between 2025 and 2030. At the end of lease period, either party will extend the agreements as agreed term and conditions.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Sale and purchase of chicken agreement

The Company has sale and purchase of chicken agreement with a local subsidiary, Thai Foods Contract Farming Co., Ltd. ("TFCF"). In this regard, the sale volume and selling price are specified by TFCF, if there is any price changes, TFCF has to inform the Company in advance. This agreement is effective starting from 1 July 2015. If the Company has intention to terminate the agreement, written notification must be made to TFCF at least 30 days and repaid the outstanding debt.

Guarantees

The Company has issued guarantees to certain banks in respect of the credit facilities of Baht 17,513 million granted to subsidiaries (2021: Baht 17,513 million).

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Cash on hand	34,900	15,889	178	139
Cash at banks	783,238	399,948	77,209	44,149
Total	818,138	415,837	77,387	44,288

6 Trade accounts receivable

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
At 31 December				
Current				
Within credit terms	2,136,320	1,842,507	1,474,878	726,805
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	141,424	362,540	42,684	145,243
3 - 6 months	66,171	60,576	419	568
6 - 12 months	96,040	94,697	921	162
Over 12 months	109,534	36,940	6,030	8,250
Litigation	279,925	271,115	11,507	16,803
Total current	2,829,414	2,668,375	1,536,439	897,831
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(307,727)	(349,939)	(17,148)	(27,989)
Net	2,521,687	2,318,436	1,519,291	869,842
Non-Current				
Within credit terms	41,202	87,459	-	-
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(1,078)	(219)	-	-
Net	40,124	87,240	-	-
Grand total	2,561,811	2,405,676	1,519,291	869,842

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

<i>Allowance for expected credit loss</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
At 1 January	350,158	302,752	27,989	32,077
Addition	-	47,406	-	-
Reversal	(41,285)	-	(10,746)	(4,088)
Write-off	(95)	-	(95)	-
At 31 December	308,805	350,158	17,148	27,989

Information of credit risk is disclosed in note 24 (b.1).

7 Inventories

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Raw materials	3,629,104	2,542,719	13,377	14,341
Work in progress	5,270	4,142	-	-
Finished goods	1,906,466	1,065,172	1,030,823	540,636
Package and supplies	1,033,981	730,631	212,735	202,804
Raw materials in transit	447,975	531,868	-	-
Total	7,022,796	4,874,532	1,256,935	757,781
Less allowance for decline in value of inventories	(59,495)	(11,859)	(34,888)	(2,092)
Net	6,963,301	4,862,673	1,222,047	755,689
Inventories recognised in 'cost of sales of goods'				
- Cost	42,213,274	31,606,590	19,182,700	14,418,186
- Write-down to net realisable value	47,636	-	32,796	-
- Reversals of write-down	-	(32,399)	-	(28,168)
Net	42,260,910	31,574,191	19,215,496	14,390,018

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

8 Biological assets

	Consolidated financial statement		
	Chicken	Swine (in thousand Baht)	Total
As at 1 January 2022			
Cost	2,240,364	5,506,754	7,747,118
Accumulate depreciation and impairment losses	(164,913)	(274,902)	(439,815)
Exchange differences on translating financial statements	-	67,005	67,005
	2,075,451	5,298,857	7,374,308
Increases due to purchase/raise	50,666,001	20,738,791	71,404,792
Decreases due to sale/harvest	(49,942,594)	(18,058,160)	(68,000,754)
Depreciation	(560,636)	(497,704)	(1,058,340)
Loss on change in fair value less cost to sale	-	(326,840)	(326,840)
Exchange differences on translating financial statements	-	(10,171)	(10,171)
As at 31 December 2022	2,238,222	7,144,773	9,382,995
As at 31 December 2022			
Cost	2,431,938	7,628,532	10,060,470
Accumulate depreciation and impairment losses	(193,716)	(473,588)	(667,304)
Exchange differences on translating financial statements	-	(10,171)	(10,171)
Total	2,238,222	7,144,773	9,382,995
Current	2,238,222	3,713,566	5,951,788
Non-current	-	3,431,207	3,431,207
Total	2,238,222	7,144,773	9,382,995

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Consolidated financial statement		
	Chicken	Swine	Total
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>		
As at 1 January 2021			
Cost	1,815,527	3,773,235	5,588,762
Accumulate depreciation and impairment losses	(86,860)	(247,823)	(334,683)
	1,728,667	3,525,412	5,254,079
Increases due to purchase/raise	26,345,413	13,393,795	39,739,208
Decreases due to sale/harvest	(25,527,039)	(11,795,733)	(37,322,772)
Depreciation	(471,590)	(314,869)	(786,459)
Gain on change in fair value less cost to sale	-	423,247	423,247
Exchange differences on translating financial statements	-	67,005	67,005
As at 31 December 2021	2,075,451	5,298,857	7,374,308
As at 31 December 2021			
Cost	2,240,364	5,506,754	7,747,118
Accumulate depreciation and impairment losses	(164,913)	(274,902)	(439,815)
Exchange differences on translating financial statements	-	67,005	67,005
Total	2,075,451	5,298,857	7,374,308
Current	2,075,451	3,190,916	5,266,367
Non-current	-	2,107,941	2,107,941
Total	2,075,451	5,298,857	7,374,308

Biological assets are such as swine breeder, fattening swine, chicken breeder, chicken etc. Biological assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (except fattening swine which are measured at fair value using quoted prices at the reporting date as references) due to the short production cycle. In particular, the market prices or fair values at present condition of the biological assets which are breeders are unavailable; and valuation based on a discounted cash flow method is considered unreliable given the uncertainty with respect to external factors.

Cost includes all costs incurred from the acquisition of biological assets and throughout the growth cycle e.g. cost of new-born animals, feed costs, and other farm costs.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

An analysis of the estimates of physical quantities of the Group's biological assets as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2022	2021
	<i>(Thousand head)</i>	
Chicken	19,404	18,736
Swine	1,051	767
Total	20,455	19,503

The estimates of physical quantities of the Group's biological assets were based on experience and historical data.

Fair value measurement

The fair value of the Group's biological assets including carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

	Carrying amount	Consolidated financial statements			
		Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
31 December 2022					
Biological assets at fair value					
less cost to sale	753,630	-	753,630	-	753,630
31 December 2021					
Biological assets at fair value					
less cost to sale	870,669	-	870,669	-	870,669

The valuation technique and the inputs used in measuring the fair value of those biological assets categorised in Level 2 is market comparison approach which use quoted prices based on market prices at the reporting date.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

9 Advance payments to farmers

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Current				
Advance payments to farmers	128,476	145,235	-	-
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(5,437)	(4,985)	-	-
Net	123,039	140,250	-	-
Non-current				
Advance payments to farmers	505,218	426,806	-	-
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(217,176)	(180,397)	-	-
Net	288,042	246,409	-	-
Total	411,081	386,659	-	-

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Allowance for expected credit loss				
At 1 January	185,382	175,717	-	-
Addition	37,231	9,665	-	-
At 31 December	222,613	185,382	-	-

Information of credit risk is disclosed in note 24 (b.1).

Advance payments are paid to the farmers to operate their poultry and swine farms business. These contract farmers are contracted to rear chicks and pigs for the Group. The advance payments bear interest at the rates of 5% to 15% per annum (2021: 5% to 11% per annum). In respect of current advance payments to farmers, the farmers will repay the Group when they obtain loans from financial institutions. The Group expects that the repayment of current advance payments to farmers will be received within 1 year. The non-current advance payments to farmers will repay to the Group based on agreed method of payments depending on the operating performance of contract farming of each individual farmer. The non-current advance payments to farmers are secured by farmers' land.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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10 Marketable financial assets

Consolidated financial statements					
<i>Unit trust - debt securities and marketable equity securities</i>	At 1 January	Purchase	Disposal (in thousand Baht)	Fair value adjustment	At 31 December
2022					
Current financial assets					
Equity securities measured at					
- FVTPL	1,343,175	299,152	(524,309)	(54,388)	1,063,630
Total	1,343,175	299,152	(524,309)	(54,388)	1,063,630
2021					
Current financial assets					
Unit trust - debt securities measured at					
- FVTPL	20,000	-	(20,000)	-	-
Equity securities measured at					
- FVTPL	-	1,494,829	-	(151,654)	1,343,175
Total	20,000	1,494,829	(20,000)	(151,654)	1,343,175
Separate financial statements					
<i>Marketable equity securities</i>	At 1 January	Purchase	Disposal (in thousand Baht)	Fair value adjustment	At 31 December
2022					
Current financial assets					
Equity securities measured at					
- FVTPL	1,343,175	299,152	(524,309)	(54,388)	1,063,630
Total	1,343,175	299,152	(524,309)	(54,388)	1,063,630
2021					
Current financial assets					
Equity securities measured at					
- FVTPL	-	1,494,829	-	(151,654)	1,343,175
Total	-	1,494,829	-	(151,654)	1,343,175



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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

11 Investments in subsidiaries

Name of subsidiaries	Type of business	Ownership interest (%)		Separate financial statements								Dividend income for the year	
				Cost		Impairment		At cost - net					
				2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
(in million Baht)													
Local direct subsidiaries													
Thai Foods Feed Mills Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and distribution of feed	99.99	99.99	2,000	2,000	-	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	560	-
Thai Foods Poultry Farm Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of broiler chick	99.99	99.99	1,200	1,200	-	(718)	1,200	482	-	-	-	-
Thai Foods Contract Farming Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of broiler chicken	99.99	99.99	125	125	-	-	125	125	-	-	-	-
Thai Foods Research Center Co., Ltd.	Research of cattle disease and manufacturing of vaccine	99.99	99.99	50	50	-	-	50	50	-	-	-	-
Thaifoods Service and Supply Co., Ltd.	Holding company	99.99	99.99	467	467	(141)	(141)	326	326	-	-	-	-
Thai Foods Swine Farm Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of swine	99.99	99.99	1,060	1,000	-	-	1,060	1,000	-	-	650	-
Ayothaya Agri Tech Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of sack and plastic sack	99.99	99.99	52	52	-	-	52	52	-	-	-	-
T Paragon Holding Co., Ltd.	Holding company	99.99	99.99	1,300	726	-	-	1,300	726	-	-	-	-
Thai Food Swine International Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of swine	99.99	99.99	393	113	-	-	393	113	-	-	954	-
Thaifoods Further Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of processed product	93.99	93.99	470	470	-	-	470	470	-	-	-	-
Thai Foods Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Holding company	99.99	99.99	100	100	(10)	(10)	90	90	-	-	-	-
Thai Process Food Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of processed swine	99.99	99.99	13	13	(3)	(3)	10	10	-	-	-	-
Food Blessing (1988) Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of sauce and seasoning products	99.99	99.99	289	289	-	-	289	289	63	-	-	-
Money Hub Service Co., Ltd.	Credit providers and guarantees	88.50	88.50	44	44	-	-	44	44	-	-	-	-
Logis Boy Co., Ltd.	Consulting and service provider for logistics software	95.99	95.99	8	8	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-
Thaifoods Fresh Market Co., Ltd.	Retail	99.99	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-





Name of subsidiaries	Type of business	Ownership interest		Cost		Impairment		At cost - net		Dividend income	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
		(%)									
Local direct subsidiaries (continued)											
My Pet Co., Ltd.	Breeding and distribute pets	99.99	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Thaifoods Renewable Co., Ltd.	Renewable Energy	99.99	-	25	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
Total				7,602	6,657	(154)	(872)	7,448	5,785	63	2,164

All subsidiaries were incorporated and mainly operate in Thailand.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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Material movement Year ended 31 December	Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
Increase in capital of T Paragon Holding Co., Ltd.	574,500	397,000
Increase in capital of Thai Foods Swine International Co., Ltd.	280,000	-
Increase in capital of Thai Foods Swine Farm Co., Ltd.	60,000	-
Purchase investment in Thaifoods Renewable Co., Ltd.	25,000	-
Purchase investment in Thaifoods Fresh Market Co., Ltd.	5,000	-
Purchase investment in My Pet Co., Ltd.	500	-
Increase in capital of Thaifoods Service and Supply Co., Ltd.	-	287,000
Purchase investment in Logis Boy Co., Ltd	-	8,000
Reversal of impairment loss	718,024	-
Impairment loss	-	(720,731)

Increase capital in subsidiaries

The Company increased its investment in a local subsidiary, T Paragon Holding Co., Ltd. (“T Paragon”) amounting to Baht 574.5 million. The details are as follow;

- Called the remaining for paid-up share capital of Baht 25 per share for 2,000,000 ordinary shares, totaling of Baht 50 million
- Called the remaining for paid-up share capital of Baht 50 per share for 2,000,000 ordinary shares, totaling of Baht 100 million
- Called the remaining for paid-up share capital of Baht 9.8 per share for 2,500,000 ordinary shares, totaling of Baht 24.5 million
- Increased the authorised share capital from Baht 900 million to Baht 1,000 million and to call for paid-up at 25% at Baht 25 million. The registration of the increase in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce has been completed on 5 April 2022.
- Called the remaining for paid-up share capital of Baht 50 per share for 1,000,000 ordinary shares, totaling of Baht 50 million
- Called the remaining for paid-up share capital of Baht 25 per share for 1,000,000 ordinary shares, totaling of Baht 25 million
- Increased the authorised share capital from Baht 1,000 million to Baht 1,300 million and to call for paid-up at 25% at Baht 75 million. The registration of the increase in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce has been completed on 7 July 2022.
- Called the remaining for paid-up share capital of Baht 30 per share for 3,000,000 ordinary shares, totaling of Baht 90 million
- Called the remaining for paid-up share capital of Baht 6 per share for 3,000,000 ordinary shares, totaling of Baht 18 million
- Called the remaining for paid-up share capital of Baht 27 per share for 3,000,000 ordinary shares, totaling of Baht 81 million

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- Called the remaining for paid-up share capital of Baht 12 per share for 3,000,000 ordinary shares, totaling of Baht 36 million

The Company increased its investment in a local subsidiary, Thai Foods Swine International Co., Ltd. amounting to Baht 280 million. The details are as follow;

- Increased the authorised share capital from Baht 180 million to Baht 460 million and to call for paid-up at 100% at Baht 280 million. The registration of the increase in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce has been completed on 20 May 2022.

The Company increased its investment in a local subsidiary, Thai Foods Swine Farm Co., Ltd amounting to Baht 60 million. The details are as follow;

- Increased the authorised share capital from Baht 1,000 million to Baht 1,060 million and to call for paid-up at 100% at Baht 60 million. The registration of the increase in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce has been completed on 4 November 2022.

Purchase of investments in subsidiaries

The Company set up a local subsidiary, My Pet Co., Ltd., with an initial authorised share capital of Baht 2 million and to call for paid-up capital at 25% of Bath 0.5 million. In this regard, the Company has 99.99% shareholding of the subsidiary at Baht 0.5 million. The registration of initial share capital of the subsidiary with the Ministry of Commerce has been completed on 10 March 2022.

The Company set up a local subsidiary, Thaifoods Renewable Co., Ltd., with an initial authorised share capital of Baht 100 million and to call for paid-up capital at 25% of Bath 25 million. In this regard, the Company has 99.99% shareholding of the subsidiary at Baht 25 million. The registration of initial share capital of the subsidiary with the Ministry of Commerce has been completed on 15 March 2022.

The Company purchased investments in Thai Foods Fresh Market Co., Ltd. by acquiring 199,997 ordinary shares from a subsidiary on 16 March 2022 with the consideration paid of Baht 25 per share, totaling of Baht 5 million, which represent 99.99% shareholding and the shares transfer has been completed on 18 March 2022.

Impairment testing for investments in subsidiaries

The recoverable amount was based on its value in use, determined by discounting the future cash flows. Five years of cash flows were included in the discounted cash flow model. The key assumptions used in the estimation of value in use were growth rate of earnings before income tax, depreciation and amortisation (“EBITDA”) which was based expectations of future outcomes taking into account past experience adjusted for anticipated revenue growth, discount rate which calculated from weighted average cost of capital, and terminal value growth rate.

According to the impairment testing, the estimated recoverable amount was lower than the carrying amount of investment in certain subsidiaries. Therefore, the management considered to recognise impairment losses of investments in the subsidiaries amounting to Baht 718.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: 720.7 million).

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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Details of the Company's indirect subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Name of party	Type of business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interests	
			2022	2021
(%)				
<i>Foreign indirect subsidiary</i>				
Thai Viet Corporation Joint Stock Company	Production and distribution of swine	Vietnam	99.99	99.99
<i>Local indirect subsidiaries</i>				
FBC Exim Co., Ltd.	Distribution of condiments and beverages	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Thaifoods Fresh Market Co., Ltd.	Retail	Thailand	-	99.99



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12 Investments in associates and joint ventures

Name of party	Type of business	Country of operation	Consolidated financial statements			
			Ownership interest		Equity	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
			(%)		(in thousand Baht)	
Non-marketable securities						
Associates						
TF Tech Holding Co., Ltd.	Holding company	Thailand	40.00	40.00	67,059	51,684
Genepeutic Bio Co., Ltd.	Specialized medical practice activities diagnosis and treatment of leukemia	Thailand	26.00	26.00	27,648	42,092
Swine Property Co., Ltd.	Holding company	Thailand	40.00	40.00	-	31
Swine Property 2 Co., Ltd.	Holding company	Thailand	40.00	-	3	-
					94,710	93,807
Joint ventures						
Seven Foods Co., Ltd.	Distribution of frozen chicken products	Japan	45.71	45.71	8,370	8,640
Thaifoods Nucleus Genetics Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of swine breeder	Thailand	50.00	50.00	213,285	225,753
Total					221,655	234,393



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Material movement Year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements	
	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
Associates		
Purchase of investment of Swine Property 2 Co., Ltd.	10	-
Increase in capital of Genepeutic Bio Co., Ltd	-	51,250
Increase in capital of Swine Property Co., Ltd.	-	100
Joint venture		
Increase in capital of Thaifoods Nucleus Genetics Co., Ltd.	-	200,000
Purchase of investment in associate		

The Board of Directors of the Company have approved a subsidiary, Thai Foods Service and Supply Co., Ltd. to set up in a local associate, Swine Property 2 Co., Ltd. with an initial authorised share capital of Baht 0.1 million and to call for paid-up capital at 25% of Baht 0.025 million. In this regard, the Company has 40% shareholding of the paid-up capital of Baht 0.01 million. The registration of initial share capital of the associate the Ministry of Commerce has been completed on 12 May 2022.

The Group has considered that none of associate and joint venture is individually material to the Group.

Immaterial associates and joint ventures

The following table summarised the financial information of the Group's interest in immaterial associates and joint ventures based on the amounts reported in the Group's consolidated financial statements:

	Immaterial associates		Immaterial joint ventures	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in million Baht)</i>			
Carrying amount of interests in				
Immaterial associates and joint ventures	94,710	93,807	221,655	234,393
Group's share of:				
- Profit from continuing operations	894	1,028	(9,794)	(781)
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	(1,716)	(115)
- Total comprehensive income	894	1,028	(11,510)	(896)

13 Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated financial statements							
	Land and land improvements	Buildings and building improvements	Utilities system	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction and installation
					(in thousand Baht)		
<i>Cost/revaluation</i>							
At 1 January 2021	1,975,358	4,750,938	2,199,828	6,335,535	318,788	43,966	410,072
Additions	23,758	155,297	70,859	255,370	182,643	4,301	2,449,299
Acquisitions through business combination	-	-	-	26	-	-	-
Surplus on revaluation	193,419	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of loss on revaluation	5,888	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	130,848	533,655	232,128	263,288	23,324	-	(1,183,243)
Transfer from right-of-use	-	-	-	385,590	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(2,566)	(943)	(78,300)	(2,868)	7,559	-
Write-off	-	(282)	(151)	(8,828)	(277)	-	(1,237)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	5,066	-	1,626	1,258	549	8
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	2,329,271	5,442,108	2,501,721	7,154,307	522,868	56,375	1,674,899
Additions	140,119	142,531	82,804	415,387	469,184	5,693	3,091,281
Surplus on revaluation	43,059	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of loss on revaluation	5,061	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	70,185	1,566,612	654,077	986,368	66,096	250	(3,343,588)
Transfer from right-of-use	-	-	-	142,302	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(137)	(1,080)	(45,219)	(1,990)	2,836	-
Write-off	-	(1,829)	(794)	(3,940)	(990)	-	(2,370)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	(75)	-	(130)	(97)	(29)	-
At 31 December 2022	2,587,695	7,149,210	3,236,728	8,649,075	1,055,071	65,125	1,420,222
		</					

Consolidated financial statements (continued)

	Land and land improvements	Buildings and building improvements	Utilities system	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction and installation	Total
<i>Net book value</i>				(in thousand Baht)				
At 31 December 2021	2,329,271	4,203,773	1,272,553	3,680,984	264,857	10,504	1,674,899	13,436,841
At 31 December 2022	2,587,695	5,604,523	1,665,971	4,384,901	685,317	12,460	1,420,222	16,361,089



Separate financial statements (continued)

	Land and land improvements	Buildings and building improvements	Utilities system	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction and installation	Total
<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>								
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2021	-	(214,624)	(244,366)	(823,680)	(111,228)	(1,298)	-	(1,395,196)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(39,003)	(52,236)	(220,998)	(12,619)	(180)	-	(325,036)
Transfers	-	-	34	1	(35)	-	-	-
Transfers from right-of-use assets	-	-	-	(259,767)	-	-	-	(259,767)
Disposals	-	-	342	30,840	760	333	-	32,275
Write-off	-	69	51	626	158	-	-	904
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	-	(253,558)	(296,175)	(1,272,978)	(122,964)	(1,145)	-	(1,946,820)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(40,132)	(52,498)	(235,481)	(11,624)	(464)	-	(340,199)
Transfers from right-of-use assets	-	-	-	(54,206)	-	-	-	(54,206)
Disposals	-	53	110	17,126	330	-	-	17,619
Write-off	-	-	-	1,768	393	-	-	2,161
At 31 December 2022	-	(293,637)	(348,563)	(1,543,771)	(133,865)	(1,609)	-	(2,321,445)
Net book value								
At 31 December 2021	276,088	876,202	318,435	1,089,482	33,552	671	123,897	2,718,327
At 31 December 2022	313,117	856,303	276,319	1,040,148	28,258	888	63,110	2,578,143

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The Group and the Company's capitalised borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of the lands, buildings and machineries and the construction of the new factory amounted to Baht 24.2 million and Baht 4.6 million, respectively (2021: Baht 15.2 million and Baht 4.5 million, respectively), with a capitalisation rate ranging from 1.16 % to 6.46% and ranging from 3.10% to 4.51%, respectively (2021: ranging from 1.80% to 4.87% and ranging from 3.16% to 4.87%, respectively).

During 2022, the certain Group's lands were revalued by independent professional valuers, at open market values on an existing use basis. The fair value of land was categorised as a Level 3 fair value. In the consolidated financial statements, the Group recognised reversal of loss on land revaluation of Baht 5.1 million in profit or loss and recognised a revaluation reserve, net of tax, of Baht 34.4 million, in other comprehensive income, and in the separate financial statements, the Company recognised loss on land revaluation of Baht 2.0 million, in profit or loss and recognised a revaluation reserve, net of tax, of Baht 18.0 million in other comprehensive income. At 31 December 2022, the net book value of the Group's and the Company's lands would have been amounting to Baht 1,727.3 million and Baht 250.8 million, respectively, if they were measured at cost (2021: Baht 1,517.0 million and Baht 234.3 million, respectively).

Significant unobservable inputs

The offering price and the actual purchase price of similar comparative land adjusted by other different factors.

Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement

The estimated fair value increase (decrease) if expected increase in market price were higher (lower)

14 Leases

Right-of-use assets

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
At 31 December	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(in thousand Baht)			
Land and land improvements	531,652	-	-	-
Buildings and building improvements	4,053,399	2,460,929	25,756	2,698
Utilities system	4,884	7,547	1,286	2,485
Machinery and equipment	209,571	367,722	130,126	240,099
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	2,905	430	2,905	430
Vehicles	138,897	92,304	24,400	12,750
Total	4,941,308	2,928,932	184,473	258,462

In 2022, additions to the right-of-use assets of the Group and the Company were Baht 2,187.3 million and Baht 103.1 million, respectively (2021: Baht 1,465.8 million and Baht 22.8 million, respectively).

The Group has entered into a number of various assets categories primarily on respect of farm, building and land lease agreements. These agreements are effective for period of 1 year to 15 years, which will expire on various dates until December 2036 with extension options at the end of lease term. The rental is payable in monthly as specified in the contract.

Extension options

The Group has extension options on property leases exercisable up to one year before the end of the contract period. The Group assesses at lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options and will regularly reassess so.

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

<i>For the year ended 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
<i>Amounts recognised in profit or loss</i>				
Sub-lease income	-	-	4,973	8,642
Depreciation of right-of-use assets:				
- Land and land improvements	57,237	-	-	-
- Buildings and building improvements	501,721	272,893	12,831	8,577
- Utilities system	2,664	3,535	1,198	2,070
- Machinery and equipment	130,677	150,374	98,819	117,307
- Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	729	858	729	858
- Vehicles	49,002	45,502	8,733	9,057
Loss on write-off of right-of-use assets	21,104	17,447	1,724	8
Interest on lease liabilities	267,710	132,948	7,634	10,624
Expenses relating to short-term leases	8,964	23,838	3,529	1,379
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	1,015	1,178	102	171

In 2022, total cash outflow for leases of the Group and the Company were Baht 992.3 million and Baht 115.4 million, respectively (2021: Baht 643.4 million and Baht 198.0 million, respectively).

The Group and the Company entered into the sale and leaseback agreements for buildings and building improvements, utilities system, machineries and vehicles in the amount of Baht 1,149.7 million and Baht 471.2 million, respectively (2021: Baht 689.5 million and Baht 530.8 million, respectively). As at 31 December 2022, the Group's and the Company's buildings and building improvements, utilities system, machineries and vehicles under sale and leaseback agreements with total net book value of Baht 358.8 million and Baht 227.3 million, respectively (2021: Baht 522.0 million and Baht 242.6 million, respectively) were pledged under finance lease and leaseback agreements.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

15 Interest-bearing liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Secured	2022 Unsecured	Total (in thousand Baht)	Secured	2021 Unsecured	Total
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	6,176,620	3,202,677	9,379,297	7,171,029	3,379,300	10,550,329
Debentures	3,000,000	5,508,600	8,508,600	3,000,000	1,568,600	4,568,600
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	1,397,473	-	1,397,473	1,919,586	-	1,919,586
Lease liabilities	334,874	4,710,667	5,045,541	460,612	2,463,427	2,924,039
Total interest-bearing liabilities	10,908,967	13,421,944	24,330,911	12,551,227	7,411,327	19,962,554

	Separate financial statements					
	Secured	2022 Unsecured	Total (in thousand Baht)	Secured	2021 Unsecured	Total
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	1,627,365	2,819,606	4,446,971	1,632,185	2,421,222	4,053,407
Short-term borrowings from subsidiaries	-	1,280,150	1,280,150	-	2,216,550	2,216,550
Debentures	3,000,000	5,508,600	8,508,600	3,000,000	1,568,600	4,568,600
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	699,698	-	699,698	1,054,680	-	1,054,680
Lease liabilities	129,890	60,587	190,477	206,865	17,427	224,292
Total interest-bearing liabilities	5,456,953	9,668,943	15,125,896	5,893,730	6,223,799	12,117,529

Asset pledged as security for liabilities At 31 December

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
(in thousand Baht)				
Property, plant and equipment	3,292,080	4,187,895	262,208	469,264
Investment properties	16,042	16,042	22,538	22,538
Right-of-use assets	358,756	522,020	131,412	242,584
Total	3,666,878	4,755,957	416,158	734,386

Long-term borrowings from financial institutions

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
(in thousand Baht)				
At 1 January	1,919,586	2,121,076	1,054,680	898,194
Increases	203,948	350,000	-	350,000
Decreases	(726,061)	(551,490)	(354,982)	(193,514)
At 31 December	1,397,473	1,919,586	699,698	1,054,680

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had secured long-term borrowing agreements with financial institutions. Details were as follows:

Name of Company	Borrowing agreement	Approved credit facilities (million Baht)	Balance as at 31 December 2022	Interest rate (% per annum)	Term of payment
Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited	The first	300	75	Fixed rate as specified	Every 3 months for 38 months
	The second	89	9	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The third	22	2	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The fourth	20	2	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The fifth	76	2	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The sixth	44	16	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The seventh	333	220	Fixed rate as specified	Every years for 5 years
	The eighth	200	114	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The ninth	350	280	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
Thaifoods Further Co., Ltd.	The first	1,100	222	MLR minus specified rate	Every months for 84 months
Thai Foods Feed Mills Co., Ltd.	The first	26	3	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The second	50	4	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The third	119	6	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The fourth	39	8	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 56 months
	The fifth	102	33	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 56 months
Thaifoods Swine Farm Co., Ltd.	The first	69	62	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The second	135	131	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
Thai Foods Poultry Farm Co., Ltd.	The first	6	1	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The second	59	13	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The third	13	3	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The fourth	80	25	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 56 months
	The fifth	6	1	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The sixth	21	5	Fixed rate as specified	Every months for 60 months
	The seventh	300	180	MLR minus specified rate	Every months for 56 months

In this regards, the Company must comply with the specific covenants in borrowing agreements such as to maintain debt to equity ratio and debt service coverage ratio etc.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

<i>Debentures</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
At 1 January	4,568,600	3,568,600	4,568,600	3,568,600
Increase	3,940,000	1,000,000	3,940,000	1,000,000
At 31 December	8,508,600	4,568,600	8,508,600	4,568,600

Debentures

Debentures 1/2020

On 8 January 2020 the Company issued unsubordinated and secured debentures of Baht 2,000 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors. Maturity date will be on 8 January 2025 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 2.48% per annum.

Debentures 2/2020

On 30 April 2020 the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures of Baht 569 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors and high net worth investors. Maturity date will be on 30 April 2023 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.50% per annum.

Debentures 3/2020

On 26 November 2020 the Company issued Baht unsubordinated and unsecured debentures of 1,000 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors and high net worth investors. Maturity date will be on 26 November 2023 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.50% per annum.

Debentures 1/2021

On 11 November 2021 the Company issued unsubordinated and secured debentures of Baht 1,000 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors. Maturity date will be on 11 November 2026 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 2.15% per annum.

Debentures 1/2022

On 14 January 2022 the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures of Baht 900 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors and high net worth investors. Maturity date will be on 14 January 2025 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.25% per annum.

Debentures 2/2022

On 21 April 2022 the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures of Baht 1,600 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors and high net worth investors. Maturity date will be on 21 April 2024 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.00% per annum.



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For the year ended 31 December 2022

Debentures 3/2022

On 23 May 2022 the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures of Baht 40 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors and high net worth investors. Maturity date will be on 22 May 2024 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.00% per annum.

Debentures 4/2022 tranche 1

On 15 July 2022 the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures tranche 1 of Baht 660 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors. Maturity date will be on 15 July 2024 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.00% per annum.

Debentures 4/2022 tranche 2

On 15 July 2022 the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures tranche 2 of Baht 740 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors and high net worth investors. Maturity date will be on 15 July 2026 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.60% per annum.

In this regards, the Company must comply with the specific covenants such as to maintain interest-bearing debt to equity ratio in the annual consolidated financial statements through the terms of debenture etc.





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Lease liabilities

The Group and the Company lease lands, buildings, farms, machinery, utilities system and vehicles under various lease agreements for periods of 1 year to 15 years. Details were as follows:

Consolidated financial statements

	Land	Buildings, building improvements and utilities system	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Total
				(in thousand Baht)		
2022						
Lease agreements with leasing companies and financial institutions	-	101,142	223,688	-	10,044	334,874
Lease agreements with other parties	531,652	4,041,279	-	2,874	134,862	4,710,667
Total	531,652	4,142,421	223,688	2,874	144,906	5,045,541
2021						
Lease agreements with leasing companies and financial institutions	-	124,526	322,094	13,806	186	460,612
Lease agreements with other parties	-	2,368,138	-	466	94,823	2,463,427
Total	-	2,492,664	322,094	14,272	95,009	2,924,039





Separate financial statements

	Buildings, building improvements and utilities system	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment <i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	Vehicles	Total
2022					
Lease agreements with leasing companies and financial institutions	-	129,890	-	-	129,890
Lease agreements with other parties	32,258	-	2,874	25,455	60,587
Total	32,258	129,890	2,874	25,455	190,477
2021					
Lease agreements with leasing companies and financial institutions	-	206,865	-	-	206,865
Lease agreements with other parties	3,730	-	466	13,231	17,427
Total	3,730	206,865	466	13,231	224,292

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Unutilised credit facilities

As at 31 December 2022, the Group and the Company had unutilised credit facilities totalling of Baht 2,747.7 million and Baht 499.2 million, respectively (2021: Baht 878.7 million and Baht 387.8 million, respectively).

16 Provisions for employee benefit

The Group has defined benefit plans for employee's retirement based on the Labour law requirement of each country.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
<i>At 31 December</i>	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Defined benefit plans	61,595	46,059	13,071	9,420
Total	61,595	46,059	13,071	9,420

The Group and the Company operate a defined benefit plan based on the requirement of Thai Labour Protection Act B.E 2541 (1998) to provide retirement benefits to employees based on pensionable remuneration and length of service. The defined benefit plans expose the Group to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk and interest rate risk.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
<i>Present value of the defined benefit obligations</i>	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
At 1 January	46,059	41,337	9,420	8,611
Recognised in profit or loss:				
Current service costs	8,067	5,016	1,492	1,148
Interest on obligation	1,681	1,028	225	234
Recognised in other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial gain (loss)				
- Demographic assumptions	95	-	-	-
- Financial assumptions	964	-	(80)	-
- Experience adjustment	6,422	-	2,585	-
Benefits paid by the plan	(1,693)	(1,322)	(571)	(573)
At 31 December	61,595	46,059	13,071	9,420

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
<i>Principal actuarial assumptions</i>	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(%)</i>			
Discount rate	1.77 - 3.39	2.50 - 3.48	1.94	2.80
Future salary growth	3.00 - 4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00
Employee turnover	0.00 - 38.75	0.00 - 38.75	16.69 - 38.75	16.69 - 38.75



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Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables. At 31 December 2022, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligations were 8 years to 35 years (2021: 9 years to 29 years).

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

<i>Effect to the defined benefit obligation At 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements			
	Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Discount rate - 1%	(5,540)	(2,505)	6,619	2,913
Future salary growth - 1%	6,200	4,370	(5,301)	(3,710)
Employee turnover - 20% of null hypothesis	(9,607)	(7,583)	14,624	12,314

<i>Effect to the defined benefit obligation At 31 December</i>	Separate financial statements			
	Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Discount rate - 1%	(736)	(551)	834	621
Future salary growth - 1%	800	776	(720)	(696)
Employee turnover - 20% of null hypothesis	(2,726)	(2,592)	(4,592)	4,526

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17 Share capital

	Consolidated/Separate financial statements				
	Par value per share (in Baht)	Number of authorised shares	Issued and paid-up share capital		Share premium
			Number of shares (million shares/million Baht)	Amount	
At 1 January 2021	1	6,138	5,608	5,608	1,742
- Ordinary shares					
Decrease of authorised share capital	1	(531)	-	-	-
Increase of authorised share capital	1	561	-	-	-
Exercise of Warrants	1	-	36	36	164
At 31 December 2021					
- Ordinary shares	1	6,168	5,644	5,644	1,906
Exercise of warrants	1	-	10	10	46
At 31 December 2022					
- Ordinary shares	1	6,168	5,654	5,654	1,952

During the year ended 31 December 2022, TFG-W3 were exercised and registered as issued and paid-up share capital of 10.1 million shares (equivalent to Baht 10.1 million), (2021: 36.4 million shares equivalent to Baht 36.4 million) with the proceed of Baht 55.56 million (2021: Baht 200.1 million).

Warrants TFG-W3

	2022	2021
	(in thousand unit)	
At 1 January	524,375	560,757
Less: Exercised during the year	(10,102)	(36,382)
At 31 December	514,273	524,375

Share premium

Section 51 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (1992) requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("share premium"). Share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

18 Legal reserves

Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (1992) requires that a public company shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward (if any), to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorised capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

The Company appropriated legal reserve for the year ended 31 December 2022 amounted to Baht 155.8 million (2021: Baht 51.2 million).



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For the year ended 31 December 2022

19 Segment information and disaggregation of revenue

(a) Segment information

The Company has 5 reportable segments. Segment information is based on core business operations of producing and distributing frozen and chilled chicken meat and products of chicken meat including producing and distributing swine and feed mill. For each of the strategic divisions, the chief operating decision maker (CODM) reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments.

Segment 1: Poultry business

Segment 2: Swine business

Segment 3: Feed mill business

Segment 4: Retail business

Segment 5: Other businesses

The CODM considers the monthly performance of each reporting segment based upon profit before finance costs and income tax expense.

Disaggregation of revenue

The Group's main revenue is derived from revenue from sales and have timing of revenue recognition only at a point in time.



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Year ended 31 December	Consolidation financial statement (in million Baht)								Total	
	Poultry segment	Swine segment	Feed mill segment	Retail segment	Other segment	Eliminate	2022	2021	2022	2021
2022	23,298	16,643	8,533	7,801	234	-	52,323	34,823	52,323	34,823
2021	23,237	13,718	20,079	-	400	(30,834)	-	-	-	-
2022	46,535	30,361	28,612	7,801	634	(50,182)	52,323	34,823	52,323	34,823
2021	46,535	30,361	20,993	7,801	611	(30,834)	-	-	-	-
2022	3,556	(1,052)	30	(117)	31	-	6,425	1,590	(845)	(493)
2021	3,556	(1,052)	(8)	(51)	165	-	(9)	1	(845)	(546)
2022							4,726	552	4,726	552
2021										

Information about reportable segments

External revenues
 Revenue from intra-group
 Total revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services
 Profit (loss) from operation after intra-group elimination and internal expense allocation
 Finance costs
 Share of profit (loss) of investments in associates and joint ventures
 Income tax expense
Profit for the year

Assets and liabilities, based on segments, in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Consolidation financial statement (in million Baht)								Total	
	Poultry segment	Swine segment	Feed mill segment	Retail segment	Others segment	Eliminate	2022	2021	2022	2021
2022	35,619	29,908	13,508	2,321	735	(15)	316	328	45,354	35,239
2021	23,680	20,199	10,523	2,479	784	(27,630)	316	328	45,354	35,239
2022						(14,797)	30,083	23,997	30,083	23,997
2021						(14,797)				

Investments in associates and joint ventures
 Segment assets
 Segment liabilities

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(b) Geographical segments

The Group is managed and operates principally in Thailand. There are no material revenues derived from, or assets located in, foreign countries.

(c) Major customer

During the year 2022 and 2021, there was no single external customer that contributed 10% or more of the Group's total revenue.

(d) Promotional privileges

The Group has been granted promotional certificates by the Office of the Board of Investment for feedmill production, farming, breeding animals, frozen and chilled productions, solar power electricity generation etc. The Group has been granted several privileges including exemption and/or reduction from payment of income tax on the net profit derived from promoted operations with certain terms and conditions prescribed in the promotional certificates, which the company must comply with.

Consolidated financial statements

Year ended 31 December	Promoted businesses		Non-promoted businesses		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
			(in million Baht)			
Local sales	6,116	7,569	34,352	20,291	40,468	27,860
Export sales	4,543	4,757	7,312	2,206	11,855	6,963
Total revenue from sale of goods	10,659	12,326	41,664	22,497	52,323	34,823
Other income	17	12	357	668	374	680
Total revenues	10,676	12,338	42,021	23,165	52,697	35,503

Separate financial statements

Year ended 31 December	Promoted businesses		Non-promoted businesses		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
			(in million Baht)			
Local sales	994	3,191	13,715	7,181	14,709	10,372
Export sales	1,344	3,016	7,194	2,100	8,538	5,116
Total revenue from sale of goods	2,338	6,207	20,909	9,281	23,247	15,488
Other income	-	-	1,383	2,546	1,383	2,546
Total revenues	2,338	6,207	22,292	11,827	24,630	18,034

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

20 Expenses by nature

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Changes in finished goods and work in progress	842,422	304,322	490,187	71,022
Raw materials used	29,825,173	21,867,157	14,778,351	10,908,683
Employee benefit expenses	5,145,008	4,148,392	2,369,715	2,192,381
Depreciation and amortisation	3,377,466	2,424,830	471,454	474,836
Transportation expenses	1,666,028	1,149,419	812,316	557,046
Factory supplies used	1,596,662	1,123,499	571,874	423,028
Rental and utilities expenses	1,368,892	1,010,903	430,744	331,756
Repair expenses	606,945	531,417	296,870	276,011
Examine analysis expenses	259,855	261,475	95,925	70,508
Idle cost	90,487	152,609	-	-
Wages and service fees	245,612	175,880	135,947	103,743
Recruitment expenses	79,931	65,210	53,917	37,638
Factory and office expenses	72,158	59,587	27,360	24,194
Advertising and sale promotion expenses	64,119	46,950	27,544	18,758
Professional fees	28,233	27,762	13,407	11,254
Others	341,178	247,739	27,068	59,730
Total cost of sales of goods and rendering of services, distribution costs and administrative expenses	<u>45,610,169</u>	<u>33,597,151</u>	<u>20,602,679</u>	<u>15,560,588</u>

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

21 Income tax

<i>Income tax recognised in profit or loss</i>	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Current tax				
Current year	337,568	399,811	-	-
	337,568	399,811	-	-
Deferred income tax				
Movements in temporary differences	148,112	145,809	3,855	(26,892)
Utilised of tax losses	359,295	-	359,295	-
	507,407	145,809	363,150	(26,892)
Income tax expense (income)	844,975	545,620	363,150	(26,892)

Consolidated financial statements						
<i>Income tax</i>	Before tax	2022	Net of tax	Before tax	2021	Net of tax
		Tax expense			Tax expense	
Recognised in other comprehensive income						
Gains on land revaluation	43,059	(8,612)	34,447	193,419	(38,684)	154,735
Defined benefit plan actuarial loss	(7,481)	1,496	(5,985)	-	-	-
Total	35,578	(7,116)	28,462	193,419	(38,684)	154,735

Separate financial statements						
<i>Income tax</i>	Before tax	2022	Net of tax	Before tax	2021	Net of tax
		Tax expense			Tax expense	
Recognised in other comprehensive income						
Gains on land revaluation	22,530	(4,506)	18,024	-	-	-
Defined benefit plan actuarial loss	(2,505)	501	(2,004)	-	-	-
Total	20,025	(4,005)	16,020	-	-	-

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Applicable tax rate (%)

2022

Accounting profit before

income tax expense

Income tax at the applicable tax rates

Tax effect of income and expenses

that are not taxable income or not

deductible in determining

taxable profit, net

Net**Consolidated financial statements**

0 20 Others Total

(in million Baht)

1,392	4,158	21	5,571
-	832	7	839
1	5	-	6
1	837	7	845

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Applicable tax rate (%)

2021

Accounting profit (loss) before

income tax expense

Income tax at the applicable tax rates

Tax effect of income and expenses

that are not taxable income or not

deductible in determining

taxable profit, net

Net**Consolidated financial statements**

0 20 Others Total

(in million Baht)

(551)	1,514	135	1,098
-	303	8	311
6	229	-	235
6	532	8	546

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Applicable tax rate (%)

2022

Accounting profit before

income tax expense

Income tax at the applicable tax rates

Tax effect of income and expenses

that are not taxable income or not

deductible in determining

taxable profit, net

Net**Separate financial statements**

0 20 Total

(in million Baht)

196	3,283	3,479
-	657	657
1	(295)	(294)
1	362	363

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Applicable tax rate (%)

2021

Accounting profit (loss) before

income tax expense

Income tax at the applicable tax rates

Tax effect of income and expenses

that are not taxable income or not

deductible in determining

taxable profit, net

Net**Separate financial statements**

0 20 Total

(in million Baht)

(167)	1,211	1,044
-	242	242
4	(273)	(269)
4	(31)	(27)



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

<i>Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Deferred tax assets	578,065	722,515	205,871	565,497
Deferred tax liabilities	(396,594)	(385,816)	(68,704)	(61,175)
Net deferred tax assets	181,471	336,699	137,167	504,322

	Consolidated financial statements			
	(Charged)/Credited to			
	At	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	At
Deferred tax	1 January	(in thousand Baht)		31 December
2022				
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)				
Trade accounts receivable and advance payments to farmers	111,872	(221)	-	111,651
Inventories	7,710	7,518	-	15,228
Biological assets	(92,103)	255,102	-	162,999
Investments in associates and joint ventures	400	166	-	566
Property, plant and equipment	(375,201)	(9,198)	(8,612)	(393,011)
Right-of-use assets	1,189	-	-	1,189
Intangible assets	(2,671)	-	-	(2,671)
Provisions for employee benefit	6,445	6,773	1,496	14,714
Forward exchange contracts	(1,887)	21,483	-	19,596
Marketable financial assets	30,331	7,511	-	37,842
Loss carry forward	650,614	(437,246)	-	213,368
Net	336,699	(148,112)	(7,116)	181,471



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Consolidated financial statements				
<u>(Charged)/Credited to</u>				
	At	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	At
<i>Deferred tax</i>	1 January			31 December
<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>				
2021				
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)				
Trade accounts receivable and advance payments to farmers	109,446	2,426	-	111,872
Inventories	8,285	(575)	-	7,710
Biological assets	54,776	(146,879)	-	(92,103)
Investments in associates and joint ventures	(101)	501	-	400
Property, plant and equipment	(322,016)	(14,501)	(38,684)	(375,201)
Right-of-use assets	1,449	(260)	-	1,189
Intangible assets	(2,671)	-	-	(2,671)
Provisions for employee benefit	6,577	(132)	-	6,445
Forward exchange contracts	14,833	(16,720)	-	(1,887)
Marketable financial assets	-	30,331	-	30,331
Loss carry forward	650,614	-	-	650,614
Net	521,192	(145,809)	(38,684)	336,699
Separate financial statements				
<u>(Charged)/Credited to</u>				
	At	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	At
<i>Deferred tax</i>	1 January			31 December
<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>				
2022				
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)				
Trade accounts receivable	7,696	(2,168)	-	5,528
Inventories	-	6,978	-	6,978
Property, plant and equipment	(61,175)	(3,023)	(4,506)	(68,704)
Provisions for employee benefit	1,514	(272)	501	1,743
Forward exchange contracts	5,986	(12,881)	-	(6,895)
Marketable financial assets	30,331	7,511	-	37,842
Loss carry forward	519,970	(359,295)	-	160,675
Net	504,332	(363,150)	(4,005)	137,167

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

<i>Deferred tax</i>	At 1 January	Separate financial statements (Charged)/Credited to		At 31 December
		Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>		
2021				
<i>Deferred tax assets (liabilities)</i>				
Trade accounts receivable	8,513	(817)	-	7,696
Property, plant and equipment	(52,471)	(8,704)	-	(61,175)
Right-of-use assets	260	(260)	-	-
Provisions for employee benefit	1,353	161	-	1,514
Forward exchange contracts	(195)	6,181	-	5,986
Marketable financial assets	-	30,331	-	30,331
Loss carry forward	519,970	-	-	519,970
Net	477,430	26,892	-	504,322

The tax losses will expire during the year 2023 to 2031. During 2022, the Group's product selling price was significantly increased and improve profitability. As a result, management revised its estimates of future taxable profits, and the Group recognised the tax effect of Baht 120.7 million of previously unrecognised tax losses (tax losses of Baht 603.6 million) because management considered it probable that future taxable profits would be available against which such losses can be used.

As at 31 December 2022 the Group had temporary difference arising from the unutilised tax loss carry forward totaling Baht 1,733.5 million (2021: Baht 3,205.8 million) which have not been recognised as deferred tax assets in the consolidated statement of financial position totaling Baht 346.7 million (2021: Baht 641.2 million) because it is not probable that the Group will be able to utilise the tax benefit in the foreseeable future.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

22 Basic earnings per share

<i>Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht/thousand shares)</i>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (basic)	<u>4,721,969</u>	<u>561,701</u>	<u>3,116,328</u>	<u>1,070,968</u>
Ordinary share outstanding				
Number of ordinary shares outstanding at 1 January	5,643,955	5,607,573	5,643,955	5,607,573
Effect of exercise of warrants	<u>5,950</u>	<u>1,495</u>	<u>5,950</u>	<u>1,495</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (basic) at 31 December	<u>5,649,905</u>	<u>5,609,068</u>	<u>5,649,905</u>	<u>5,609,068</u>
Earnings per share (basic) (in Baht)	<u>0.84</u>	<u>0.10</u>	<u>0.55</u>	<u>0.19</u>

23 Dividends

	Approval date	Payment schedule	Dividend rate per share (Baht)	Amount (in million Baht)
2022				
Annual dividend 2021	19 April 2022	13 May 2022	0.04	225.8
Interim dividend 2022	10 August 2022	9 September 2022	0.10	<u>565.3</u>
				<u>791.1</u>
2021				
Annual dividend 2020	22 April 2021	12 May 2021	0.055	308.4
Interim dividend 2021	13 August 2021	10 September 2021	0.050	<u>280.4</u>
				<u>588.8</u>

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

24 Financial instruments

(a) Carrying amounts and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

At 31 December	Consolidated financial statements						
	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Financial instruments measured at FVTPL	Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	<i>(in million Baht)</i>						
2022							
Financial assets							
Investments in equity securities	1,064	-	1,064	1,064	-	-	1,064
Long-term loan to joint venture	-	90	90	-	98	-	98
Other financial assets							
Forward exchange contract used for hedging	39	-	39	-	39	-	39
Financial liabilities							
Debentures	-	8,509	8,509	-	8,470	-	8,470
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	1,397	-	1,397	1,389	-	-	1,389
Other financial liabilities							
Forward exchange contract used for hedging	212	-	212	-	212	-	212

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Carrying amount		Fair value				
	Financial instruments measured at FVTPL	Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<i>At 31 December</i>	<i>(in million Baht)</i>						
2021							
Financial assets							
Investments in equity securities	1,343	-	1,343	1,343	-	-	1,343
Other financial assets							
Forward exchange contract used for hedging	42	-	42	-	42	-	42
Financial liabilities							
Debentures	-	4,569	4,569	-	4,406	-	4,406
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	1,920	-	1,920	1,864	-	-	1,864
Other financial liabilities							
Forward exchange contract used for hedging	33	-	33	-	33	-	33

At 31 December	Separate financial statements						
	Carrying amount		Fair value				
	Financial instruments measured at FVTPL	Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(in million Baht)						
2022							
Financial assets							
Long-term loans to subsidiary	-	3,000	3,000	-	2,934	-	2,934
Investment in equity securities	1,064	-	1,064	1,064	-	-	1,064
Other financial assets							
Forward exchange contract used for hedging	34	-	34	-	34	-	34
Financial liabilities							
Debentures	-	8,509	8,509	-	8,470	-	8,470
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	700	-	700	699	-	-	699



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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Carrying amount		Separate financial statements				
	Financial instruments measured at FVTPL	Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 December							
				(in million Baht)			
2021							
Financial assets							
Long-term loans to subsidiary	-	3,000	3,000	-	2,836	-	2,836
Investments in equity securities	1,343	-	1,343	1,343	-	-	1,343
Other financial assets							
Forward exchange contract used for hedging	2	-	2	-	2	-	2
Financial liabilities							
Debentures	-	4,569	4,569	-	4,406	-	4,406
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	1,055	-	1,055	1,025	-	-	1,025
Other financial liabilities							
Forward exchange contract used for hedging	32	-	32	-	32	-	32

The following tables present valuation technique of financial instruments measured at fair value in the statements of financial position:

Type	Valuation technique
Investments in marketable equity securities classified as financial assets measured at FVTPL	Bid price from the Stock Exchange of Thailand as of the reporting date.
Forward exchange contracts	<i>Forward pricing:</i> The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised costs are calculated by discounted cash flows technique.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(b) *Financial risk management policies*

Risk management framework

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the risk management committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

(b.1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's trade accounts receivables, other current receivables, advance payments to farmers, loans to subsidiaries and loans to customers.

(b.1.1) Trade accounts receivables, other current receivables and advance payments to farmers.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate.

The risk management committee has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed quarterly. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the risk management committee.

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk from trade accounts receivable and advance payments to farmers by establishing a maximum payment period of 4 months and 6 months, respectively, and outstanding trade receivables and advance payments to farmers are regularly monitored. An impairment analysis is performed by the Group at each reporting date. The provision rates of expected credit loss are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks to reflect differences between economic conditions in the past, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

Information relevant to trade accounts receivable and advance payments to farmers are disclosed in note 6 and 9, respectively.



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(b.1.2) Loans

The Group considers that all loans measured at amortised cost have low credit risk. Then the credit loss allowance assessed during the year was therefore limited to 12 months expected losses or 'low credit risk'. Loans are considered to be low when the risk of default is low and the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations.

Information about the loan is disclosed in Note 4.

(b.1.3) Cash and cash equivalent and derivatives

The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents and derivative assets is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions for which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

(b.1.4) Guarantees

The Group's policy is to provide financial guarantees for subsidiaries' liabilities. The Group has issued guarantees to certain banks in respect of credit facilities granted to seven subsidiaries (see in note 4).

(b.2) *Liquidity risk*

The Group monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

At 31 December	Consolidated financial statements				
	Carrying amount	1 year or less	Contractual cash flows		Total
			More than 1 year but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	
			(in million Baht)		
2022					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade payables	2,786	2,786	-	-	2,786
Other payables	1,947	1,947	-	-	1,947
Borrowings from financial institutions	10,777	10,049	739	25	10,813
Lease liabilities	5,046	1,068	2,307	3,508	6,883
Debentures	8,509	1,618	7,453	-	9,071
	29,065	17,468	10,499	3,533	31,500
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward exchange contracts					
- Cash outflow	212	-	212	-	212
- Cash inflow	39	-	39	-	39
	251	-	251	-	251
2021					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade payables	2,020	2,020	-	-	2,020
Other payables	1,414	1,414	-	-	1,414
Borrowings from financial institutions	12,470	11,328	1,261	-	12,589
Lease liabilities	2,924	641	1,423	1,838	3,902
Debentures	4,569	142	4,801	-	4,943
	23,397	15,545	7,485	1,838	24,868
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward exchange contracts					
- Cash outflow	32	32	-	-	32
	32	32	-	-	32

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

At 31 December	Separate financial statements				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			Total
		1 year or less	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	
			(in million Baht)		
2022					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade payables	606	606	-	-	606
Other payables	555	555	-	-	555
Borrowings from financial institutions	5,147	4,744	442	-	5,186
Borrowings from subsidiaries	1,280	1,280	-	-	1,280
Lease liabilities	190	110	90	-	200
Debentures	8,509	1,618	7,453	-	9,071
Total	16,287	8,913	7,985	-	16,898
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward exchange contracts					
- Cash outflow	34	34	-	-	34
	34	34	-	-	34
2021					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade payables	71	71	-	-	71
Other payables	511	511	-	-	511
Borrowings from financial institutions	5,108	4,443	739	-	5,182
Borrowings from subsidiaries	2,217	2,217	-	-	2,217
Lease liabilities	224	122	111	-	233
Debentures	4,569	142	4,801	-	4,943
Total	12,700	7,506	5,641	-	13,157
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward exchange contracts					
- Cash outflow	32	32	-	-	32
	32	32	-	-	32

The cash inflows/cash outflows disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity. The disclosure shows net cash flow amounts for derivatives that are net cash-settled and gross cash inflow and outflow amounts for derivatives that have simultaneous gross cash settlement.

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(b.3) Market risk

The Group is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is as follows:

(b.3.1) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to purchases and sales which are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group primarily utilises forward exchange contracts with maturities of less than one year to hedge such financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The forward exchange contracts entered into at the reporting date also relate to anticipated purchases and sales, denominated in foreign currencies, for the subsequent period.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Consolidated financial statements									
	2022				2021					
	United States Dollars	Euro	Vietnam dong	Japanese Yen	Total (in million Baht)	United States Dollars	Euro	Vietnam dong	Japanese Yen	Total
<i>Exposure to foreign currency At 31 December</i>										
Cash and cash equivalents	111	-	47	-	158	56	-	12	-	68
Trade and other receivables	674	-	169	47	890	494	-	23	24	541
Advance payments to farmers	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	50	-	50
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	(1,854)	(2)	-	-	(1,856)	(1,540)	(85)	-	-	(1,625)
Trade and other payables	(247)	-	(325)	-	(572)	(1,353)	-	(234)	-	(1,587)
Gross balance sheet exposure	(1,316)	(2)	(97)	47	(1,368)	(2,343)	(85)	(149)	24	(2,533)
Forward exchange purchase contracts	3,784	-	-	-	3,784	4,003	26	-	-	4,029
Forward exchange sale contracts	(615)	-	-	-	(615)	(2,639)	-	-	-	(2,639)
Net exposure	1,853	(2)	(97)	47	1,801	(979)	(59)	(149)	24	(1,163)
	Separate financial statements									
	2022				2021					
	United States Dollars	Euro	Japanese Yen	Total (in million Baht)	United States Dollars	Euro	Japanese Yen	Total		
<i>Exposure to foreign currency At 31 December</i>										
Trade and other receivables	584	-	47	631	296	-	24	320		
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	(23)	-	(23)		
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross balance sheet exposure	584	-	47	631	296	(23)	24	297		
Forwards exchange sales contracts	(615)	-	-	(615)	(1,888)	-	-	(1,888)		
Net exposure	(31)	-	47	16	(1,592)	(23)	24	(1,591)		



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Thai Baht against all other currencies at the reporting date would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
<i>Impact to profit or loss</i>	Movement (%)	Strengthening	Weakening <i>(in million Baht)</i>	Strengthening	Weakening
<i>At 31 December 2022</i>					
USD	1	(19)	19	(0.3)	0.3
<i>At 31 December 2021</i>					
USD	1	10	(10)	16	(16)

(b.3.2) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's operations and its cash flows because debt securities and borrowings interest rates are mainly fixed (see note 15). So the Group has low interest rate risk. The sensitivity impact to the increase or decrease in interest expenses from borrowings, as a result of changes in interest rates is immaterial on financial statements of the Group.

<i>Exposure to interest rate risk</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
<i>At 31 December</i>	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in million Baht)</i>			
<i>Financial instruments with variable interest rates</i>				
Financial liabilities				
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	417	(654)	-	-
Net statement of financial position exposure	417	(654)	-	-

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonable possible change of 1% in interest rates at the reporting date; this analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
<i>Impact to profit or loss</i>	1% increase in interest rate	1% decrease in interest rate	1% increase in interest rate	1% decrease in interest rate
	<i>(in million Baht)</i>			
2022				
Financial instruments with variable interest rate	4	(4)	-	-
2021				
Financial instruments with variable interest rate	7	(7)	-	-



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

25 Capital management

The Board of Directors' policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board regularly monitors the return on capital, by evaluating result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interests and also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

26 Supplemental disclosures of cash flows information

Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets paid by cash during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

<i>Property, plant and equipment</i>	<i>Note</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Increases during the year	13	4,346,999	3,141,527	139,073	325,274
Add (less) - changes in payables		(153,237)	48,924	734	572
Purchase and paid by cash		4,193,762	3,190,451	139,807	325,846

<i>Other intangible assets</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Increases during the year	62,522	35,479	7,834	10,958
Add (less) - changes in payables	(3,473)	(165)	20	(315)
Purchase and paid by cash	59,049	35,314	7,854	10,643

27 Commitments with non-related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Capital commitments				
Buildings and equipment	776,651	1,308,498	88,970	34,132
Other intangible assets	14,926	9,126	2,790	-
Total	791,577	1,317,624	91,760	34,132
Other commitments				
Unused letters of credit for purchases of goods, raw materials, supplies and others	1,528,624	2,250,160	71,316	299
Purchase orders for goods, raw material, supplies and others	1,643,026	2,214,344	139,512	49,710
Total	3,171,650	4,464,504	210,828	50,009



Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

28 Events after the reporting period

- 28.1 Board of Directors of the Company have approved to set up an associate, Alena Development Co., Ltd. with an initial authorised share capital of Baht 50 million and to call for paid-up capital at 25% of Baht 12.5 million. In this regard, the Company has 45% shareholding of the associate at Baht 5.6 million. The registration of initial share capital of the associate with the Ministry of Commerce has been completed on 18 January 2023.
- 28.2 On 27 January 2023 the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures of Baht 1,490 million in registered name from, which offering for institutional investors and high net worth investors. Maturity date will be on 27 January 2026 with bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.50% per annum.
- 28.3 Board of Directors of the Company have approved to set up a subsidiary, TFG Asset Management Co., Ltd. with an initial authorised share capital of Baht 100 million and to call for paid-up capital at 25% of Baht 25 million. In this regard, the Company has 99.99% shareholding of the subsidiary at Baht 25 million. The registration of initial share capital of the subsidiary with the Ministry of Commerce has been completed on 22 February 2023.
- 28.4 At the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company held on 22 February 2023, the Company's Board of Directors approved the declaration of the annual dividend of Baht 0.30 per share for 5,654.1 million ordinary shares, totaling Baht 1,696.2 million, from the operating results for the year 2022 and unappropriated retained earnings as at 31 December 2022. The declaration of dividend payment must be approved by the shareholders' meeting of the Company.





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Cooking sauce with thick texture and delicious blend of premium ingredients.

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Real Thai Taste

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Enclosure

- Enclosure 1** Details of the Board of Directors, Executives and Company Secretary and Bookkeeper
- Enclosure 2** Details of the Directors of Subsidiaries and Affiliates
- Enclosure 3** Details of Head of Internal Audit and Head of Compliance
- Enclosure 4** Information of Appraised Value Asset
- Enclosure 5** Corporate Governance Policy and Code of Conduct
- Enclosure 6** Sub - Committees Report



Enclosure 1

Details of the Board of Directors, Executives and Company Secretary and Bookkeeper

Details of the Board of Directors, Executives and Company Secretary as of 31 December 2022

Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul
Chairman of the Board of Director/ Independent Director

Appointed as director on August 18, 2014

Age	74 Years
Highest Education	Bachelor's Degree in Law (Honor Degree), Thammasart University
Experience	
2020 - Present	Chairman of the Board of Director/ Independent Director, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2014 - Present	Independent Director, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2014 - 2020	Audit Committee, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2009 - 2013	Director/ Legal Advisor, Law for Life Company Limited
Director program and other training course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Class 79/2009, Institution of Directors Association
Year of Directorship	8 Years
Position in others listed Company	None
Position in Non-Listed Company	None
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	None



Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij
 Director/ Chairman of Executive Committee/ Chief Executive Officer

(The director who authorized to sign) Appointed as director on August 18, 2014

Age	60 Years
Highest Education	Diploma in Agriculture Economics, Kasetsart University
Experience	
2001 - Present	Director/ Chairman of Executive Committee/ Chief Executive Officer, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director, Goldern Shine Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director, Speed Force Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director, Newsaga Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director, Star Capital (HK) Limited
2014 - Present	Director, Norcot Holdings Limited
2014 - Present	Director, NEWSAGA Limited
2014 - Present	Director, Newstar Victor Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director, T Treasury Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director, Thaifoods's subsidiaries and associated
Director program and other training course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Certification Program (DCP), class 169/2013, Institution of Directors Association
Year of Directorship	8 Years
Position in others listed Company	None
Position in Non-Listed Company	Director, Goldern Shine Company Limited Director, Speed Force Company Limited Director, Newsaga Company Limited Director, Star Capital (HK) Limited Director, Norcot Holdings Limited Director, NEWSAGA Limited Director, Newstar Victor Company Limited Director, T Treasury Company Limited Director, Thaifoods's subsidiaries and associated
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	1,023,271,684 shares or equivalent to 18.10% of total Company's share.



Mr. Phet Nantavisai
Director/ Chief Operating Officer

(The director who authorized to sign) Appointed as director on November 12, 2018

Age	38 Years
Highest Education	Master's Degree, Business Administration, NIDA Business School
Experience	
2021 - Present	Chief Operating Officer, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2018 - Present	Director, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2018 - Present	Director, Thaifoods's subsidiaries and affiliate
2016 - 2021	Executive Vice President Farm Unit and Quality Development, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2012 - 2016	Deputy Managing Director (Swine Business, Research and Development), Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2010 - 2011	Farm Manager, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
Director program and other training course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director Certification Program (DCP), class 160/2019, Institution of Directors Association • Seminar "Animal Nutrition and Feed Formulation" at Kasetsart University
Year of Directorship	4 Years
Position in others listed Company	None
Position in Non-Listed Company	Director, Thaifoods's subsidiaries and associated
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	406,708 shares or equivalent to 0.01% of total Company's share.



Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich
 Director/ Chief Financial Officer

(The director who authorized to sign) Appointed as director on February 5, 2019

Age	42 Years
Highest Education	Master's Degree, Business Administration (Finance), Kasetsart University
Experience	
2021 - Present	Chief Financial Officer, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2019 - Present	Director, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2019 - Present	Director, Thaifoods's subsidiaries
2017 - 2021	Assistant Vice President Accounting and Credit, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2016 - 2017	Accounting Senior Manager, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2014 - 2015	Accounting Manager, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
Director program and other training course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Accreditation Program (DAP) 169/2020, Thai Institute of Directors
Year of Directorship	3 Years
Position in others listed Company	None
Position in Non-Listed Company	Director, Thaifoods's subsidiaries
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	230,884 shares or equivalent to 0.00% of total Company's share.

Mr. Prasit Wasupath
Independent Director

Appointed as director on April 28, 2016

Age	68 Years
Highest Education	Master Business Administration, Ramkhamhaeng University
Experience	<p>2019 - Present Independent Director, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited</p> <p>2016 - Present Director, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited</p> <p>2021 - Present Director, Rajavej Ubolrachathani Company Limited</p> <p>2016 - Present Audit Committee/ Independent Director, Sirivej Medical Company Limited</p> <p>2015 - Present Audit Committee/ Independent Director/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Ubon Bio Ethanol Public Company Limited</p> <p>2016 - 2019 Director/ Executive Director, Thai Credit Guarantee Corporation</p> <p>2014 - 2019 Chairman of the Board of Director, Krung Thai Leasing Company Limited</p> <p>2010 - 2019 Director/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Audit Committee, Krungthai ZMICO Securities Company Limited</p> <p>2015 - 2016 Specialist in SME, Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited</p> <p>2012 - 2014 First Senior Executive Vice President/ Business Center Group, Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited</p> <p>2011 - 2014 Director, Krung Thai Asset Management Public Company Limited</p> <p>2011 - 2012 First Executive Vice President/ Business Center Group, Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited</p>
Director program and other training course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director Accreditation Program (DAP) 147/2017, Thai Institute of Directors • Role of the Chairman Program (RCP) 36/2016, Institution of Directors Association • Corporate Governance for Capital Market Intermediaries-CGI, Class 2/ 2015 • Financial Executive Development Program (FINEX XVII) Class 17/August 2008 • Modern Management Strategy for KTB's Executives Class 1 (July 2007)
Year of Directorship	6 Years
Position in others listed Company	Audit Committee/ Independent Director/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Ubon Bio Ethanol Public Company Limited
Position in Non-Listed Company	Director, Rajavej Ubolrachathani Company Limited Audit Committee/ Independent Director, Sirivej Medical Company Limited
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	None

Mr. Chirdsak Kukiattinun Independent Director

Appointed as director on April 19, 2022

Age	70 Years
Highest Education	Master of Science in Systems Analysis, Aston University, United Kingdom Bachelor of Economics, Major in Accounting and Finance, London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), University of London, United Kingdom
Experience	<p>2022 - Present Independent Director, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited</p> <p>2022 - Present Audit Committee/ Independent Director, JCK International Public Company Limited</p> <p>2022 - Present Advisor, Mena Transport Public Company Limited</p> <p>2022 - Present Advisor, Mee Capital Company Limited</p> <p>2022 - Present Advisor, ACK Food Tech Company Limited</p> <p>2021 - 2022 Managing Director, Rayong Wire Industries Public Company Limited</p> <p>2021 - 2022 Chief Executive Officer, Capital Engineering Network Public Company Limited</p> <p>2021 - 2022 Executive Director/ Chief Executive Officer, Triton Holding Public Company Limited, Triton's subsidiaries (Triton Engineering and Construction Public Company Limited, Triton Power Company Limited)</p> <p>2018 - 2021 Managing Director, Global Consumer Public Company Limited, Global Consumer's subsidiaries</p> <p>2015 - 2018 Director/ Chief Operating Officer, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited</p>
Director program and other training course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Certification Program (DCP), Class 172/2013, Institution of Directors Association
Year of Directorship	1 Years
Position in others listed Company	Audit Committee/ Independent Director, JCK International Public Company Limited Advisor, Mena Transport Public Company Limited
Position in Non-Listed Company	Advisor, Mee Capital Company Limited Advisor, ACK Food Tech Company Limited
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	None

Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen
Chairman of Audit Committee / Independent Director

Appointed as director on August 18, 2014

Age	69 Years
Highest Education	Master's Degree in Thammasat Business School, Thammasat University Bachelor's Degree in Faculty of Economics (Agriculture) and Business Administration, Kasetsart University
Experience	
2014 - Present	Chairman of Audit Committee/ Independent Director, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2022 - Present	Director, Bewealth Consultant Company Limited
2022 - Present	Director, Erawan Insurance Public Company Limited
2022 - Present	Director, TIP ISB Company Limited
2021 - Present	Director, Union Auction Public Company Limited
2021 - Present	Director/ Chairman of the Risk Management Committee/ Audit Committee/ Independent Director, Micro Leasing Public Company Limited
2020 - Present	Expert, Financial Advisory Center (TCG F.A. Center)
2020 - Present	Executive Director, Union Auction Public Company Limited
2018 - Present	Chairman of Audit Committee/ Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee/ Independent Director, WHA Utilities & Power Public Company Limited
2018 - Present	Chairman of Director, Hinsitsu (Thailand) Company Limited
2017 - Present	Chairman of the Board of Director, Siamrajathanee Public Company Limited
2017 - Present	Chairman of the Board of Director / Chairman of Audit Committee/ Independent Director, Siam Technic Concrete Public Company Limited
2017 - Present	Advisor, Dhipaya Insurance Public Company Limited
2017 - Present	Chairman, Thaitechnoglass Group Public Company Limited
2015 - Present	Expert/ Advisor, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Bank of Thailand
2018 - 2019	Director, Srisawad Finance Public Company Limited
2017 - 2029	Director, Raimon Land Public Company Limited

**Director program and
other training course**

- Role of Chairman Program (RCP), Class 31 year 2013, Institution of Directors Association
- Commercial Credit Skills Assessment Program, Year 2007, Chulalongkorn University
- Top Executive Program in Commerce and Trade (TEPCOT), class 3/2010, Commerce Academy, University of Thai
- Financial Executive Development Program, Class 14/2005, The Thai Institute of Bangkok and Finance Association (FINEX)

Year of Directorship

8 Years

Position in others listed Company

Director, Executive Committee, Union Auction Public Company Limited
 Director/ Chairman of the Risk Management Committee/
 Audit Committee/ Independent Director, Micro Leasing Public Company Limited
 Chairman of Audit Committee/ Chairman of Nonination and
 Remunerating Committee/ Independent Director, WHA Utilities & Power
 Public Company Limited
 Chairman of the Board, Siamrajathanee Public Company Limited
 Chairman of the Board/ Chairman of the Audit Committee
 Independent Director, Siam Technic Concrete Public Company Limited
 Advisor, Dhipaya Insurance Public Company Limited

Position in Non-Listed Company

Director, Bewealth Consultant Company Limited
 Director, Erawan Insurance Public Company Limited
 Director, TIP ISB Company Limited
 Expert, Financial Advisory Center (TCG F.A. Center)
 Chairman of Director, Hinsitsu (Thailand) Company Limited
 Chairman, Thaitechnoglass Group Public Company Limited
 Expert/ Advisor, Small and Medium Enterprise Development
 Bank of Thailand

**Nature of relationships between
director/management**

None

**No. of shares held as at
December 31, 2022**

None

Mr. Assanee Subvanich
Audit Committee/ Independent Director

Appointed as director on April 29, 2019

Age	73 Years
Highest Education	Master of Business Administration, Kasetsart University Bachelor's Degree in Law (Honor Degree), Thammasat University
Experience	<p>2020 - Present Audit Committee, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited</p> <p>2019 - Present Independent Director, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited</p> <p>2014 - Present Director's Advisor, Krungthai Zmico Securities Company Limited</p> <p>2018 - 2019 Advisor, Thai Appraisal Foundation</p> <p>2013 - 2014 Director, KTB Leasing Company Limited</p> <p>2009 - 2012 Director, KTB Law Co.,Ltd.</p>
Director program and other training course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director Certification Program (DCP), Class 114/2009, Thai Institute of Directors Association • Balanced Scorecard Course, Training Center, Krungthai Bank Public Company Limited • Marketing Director Course, Thammasat University • Designing The Micro Finance Program, Training Center, Krungthai Bank Public Company Limited • Program for Senior Executives on Justice Administration, Class 8, Office of the Judiciary • Audit Committee Program, Class 44/2013, Thai Institute of Directors Association • Corporate Governance for Capital Market Intermediaries, Class 2/2015, Thai Institute of Directors Association • IT Governance and Cyber Resilience Program, Class 7/2018, Thai Institute of Directors Association
Year of Directorship	3 Years
Position in others listed Company	None
Position in Non-Listed Company	Director's Advisor, Krungthai Zmico Securities Company Limited
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	None

Mr. Udomsak Nitimontree
 Audit Committee/ Independent Director

Appointed as director on March 24, 2020

Age	74 Years
Highest Education	Bachelor's Degree in Law, Thammasart University
Experience	
2020 - Present	Audit Committee/ Independent Director, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2008 - 2020	Judge of the Constitutional Court
2006 - 2008	Judges of the Supreme Administrative Court
Director program and other training course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Certification Program (DCP), Class 184/2021, Thai Institute of Directors Association
Year of Directorship	2 Years
Position in others listed Company	None
Position in Non-Listed Company	None
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	None

Mr. Sugun Thampon
Senior Assistant Vice President Slaughterhouse and Sausage Factory

Age	41 Years
Highest Education	Bachelor's Degree, Industrial Engineering, Engineering, Burapha University
Experience	
2018 - Present	Senior Assistant Vice President Slaughterhouse and Sausage Factory, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2017 - 2018	Assistant Vice President Slaughterhouse (Prachinburi) and Sausage Factory, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2015 - 2017	Factory Manager, Slaughterhouse (Prachinburi), Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2004 - 2015	Production Manager, Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited
Director program and other training course	None
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	3,750,256 Shares or equivalent to 0.07% of total Company's share

Mr. Santi Wutisela
 Assistant Vice President Poultry Farm Business

Age	59 Years
Highest Education	Bachelor's Degree, Poultry Science, Maejoo University
Experience	
2016 - Present	Assistant Vice President Poultry Farm Business, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2013 - 2015	Assistant Managing Director, Broiler and Hatchery Business, Thai Foods Poultry Farm Company Limited
2012 - 2013	General Manager, Broiler and Hatchery Business, Thai Foods Poultry Farm Company Limited
Director program and other training course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arbor Acres training school in U.S.A.
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	195,736 Shares or equivalent to 0.00% of total Company's share



Mr. Patipan Chaipanya
Assistant Vice President Animal Health Business

Age	51 Years
Highest Education	Bachelor's Degree, Veterinary Medicine, Khon Kaen University
Experience	
2016 - Present	Assistant Vice President Animal Health Business, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2014 - 2015	Senior Manager, Research & Development Business, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
Director program and other training course	None
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	183,702 Shares or equivalent to 0.00% of total Company's share



Mr. Narongrit Khwuankhwaisap
 Assistant Vice President Swine Farm Business

Age	59 Years
Highest Education	Bachelor's Degree, Animal Science, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang Bachelor's Degree, Business Administration (Marketing), Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University
Experience	
2010 - Present	Assistant Vice President Swine Farm Business, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
1996 - 2009	Assistant Managing Director, Agrithai and Consultant Company Limited
Director program and other training course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entrepreneurship : Management of Innovation, Jan - Mar 2012 Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	197,858 Shares or equivalent to 0.00% of total Company's share



Ms. Patrapan Rungcharoen
Assistant Vice President New Product Development

Age	41 Years
Highest Education	Ph.D. in Agro-Industrial Product Development, Agricultural - Industry, Kasetsart University
Experience	
2019 - Present	Assistant Vice President New Product Development, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2017 - 2019	Assistant Vice President Feed Mills Business, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2016 - 2017	Feed Research and Development Senior Manager, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2014 - 2016	Feed Research and Development Division Manager, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
Director program and other training course	None
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	162,111 Shares or equivalent to 0.00% of total Company's share



Mr. Pichet Mongkolsirawatana
 Assistant Vice President Animal Feed Business

Age	54 Years
Highest Education	Bachelor Degree, Animal Science Kasetsart University
Experience	
2020 - Present	Assistant Vice President Animal Feed Business, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2017 - 2019	Senior Feed Mills Sale Division Manager, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2015 - 2017	Feed Mills Sale Division Manager, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
1992 - 2015	Division Manager, Krung Thai Foods Public Company Limited
Director program and other training course	None
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	179,464 Shares or equivalent to 0.00% of total Company's share



Mr. Panya Sakunchot
Assistant Vice President Further Factory

Age	48 Years
Highest Education	Master of Business Administration, Business Administration, Stamford International University
Experience	
2019 - Present	Assistant Vice President Further Factory, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2017 - 2018	Senior Manager Further Factory, Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2014 - 2016	Factory Manager, Thai Union Manufacturing Company Limited (Samutsakorn)
2012 - 2014	QA/QC Assistant Manager, GFPT Nichirei (Thailand) Company Limited (Chonburi)
Director program and other training course	None
Nature of relationships between director/management	None
No. of shares held as at December 31, 2022	176,146 Shares or equivalent to 0.00% of total Company's share



Enclosure 2

Details of the Directors of Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Company Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mr. Winai Teawsomboonkij	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Mr. Phet Nantavisai	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Ms. Siriluck Tangwiboonpanich	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Mr. Puchong Prommachart																												
Mr. Sopacha Apichartvorasilp						/								/														

Note : / = Director

Subsidiaries company means a significant subsidiaries, having income more than 10% of total revenue according to the consolidated income statement of the latest fiscal year or having the parent company holding more than 50% of the total voting rights.

For the affiliate Company will be shown in the section of Directors, Executives and persons with controlling authority related to Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Thai Foods Poultry Farm Co., Ltd. | 15. FBC EXIM Co., Ltd. |
| 2. Thai Foods Contract Farming Co., Ltd. | 16. Thai Foods Fresh Market Co., Ltd. |
| 3. Thaifoods Further Co., Ltd. | 17. Money Hub Services Co., Ltd. |
| 4. Thai Foods Swine Farm Co., Ltd. | 18. Logis Boy Co., Ltd. |
| 5. Thai Foods Swine International Co., Ltd. | 19. Thaifoods Renewable Co.,Ltd. |
| 6. Thai Viet Corporation Joint Stock Company | 20. My Pet Co., Ltd. |
| 7. Thai Process Foods Co., Ltd. | 21. Thaifoods Nucleus Genetics Co., Ltd. (Affiliate Company) |
| 8. Thai Foods Feed Mills Co., Ltd. | 22. SEVEN FOODS Company Limited (Affiliate Company) |
| 9. Thai Foods Research Center Co., Ltd. | 23. TF Tech Holding Co., Ltd. (Affiliate Company) |
| 10. Ayothaya Agri Tech Co., Ltd. | 24. TF Tech Co., Ltd. (Affiliate Company) |
| 11. T Paragon Holding Co., Ltd. | 25. TF Tech Power Co., Ltd. (Affiliate Company) |
| 12. Thai Foods Green Energy Co., Ltd. | 26. Genepeutic Bio Co., Ltd. (Affiliate Company) |
| 13. Thaifoods Service and Supply Co., Ltd. | 27. Swine Property Co., Ltd. (Affiliate Company) |
| 14. Food Blessing (1988) Co., Ltd. | 28. Swine Property 2 Co., Ltd. (Affiliate Company) |

Enclosure 3

Details of Head of Internal Audit and Head of Compliance

1. Head of Internal Audit

1) The person had assign to be head of internal audit

Name : Ms. Pattama Hongsittiwongse
Position : Internal Audit Division Manager

2) Education

- Master degree in faculty of commerce and accountancy, Chulalongkorn University
- Bachelor degree in faculty of commerce and accountancy, Chulalongkorn University
- Certified Public Accountant (CPA) No. 10298, Federation of Accounting Professions Under The Royal Patronage of His Majesty The King

3) Work experiences

Period	Position	Company
2016 - Present	Internal Audit Division Manager	Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2016 - 2016	Deputy Department Manager - Group Performance Controlling	Thai Union Group Public Company Limited
2014 - 2016	KPI Budgeting and Process improvement Division Manager	Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2011 - 2014	Internal Audit Manager	Minor Global Solutions Limited, a subsidiary of Minor International PCL. ("MINT")
2006 - 2010	Senior Auditor	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit Co., Ltd.

2. Head of Compliance

1) The person had assign to be head of compliance

Name : Ms. Oranuch Pensirivorasap
Position : Compliance, Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Legal Division Manager

2) Education

- Master degree in faculty of law - Washington University, U.S.A.
- Master degree faculty of law - Assumption University

3) Work experiences

Period	Position	Company
2016 - Present	Compliance Division Manager Governance Division Manager Risk Management Division Manager Legal Manager (Acting)	Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2014 - 2015	Company Secretary	Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2014 - 2016	Senior Legal Manager	Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited
2004 - 2009	Lawyer	Sonton LLM Co., Ltd., and C & K Advocates and Solicitors Co., Ltd.

Scope of duties and responsibilities of Head of Compliance

Head of Compliance has duties and responsibilities such as being the center of corporate governance of in conformity with the laws, objectives, rules and policies and requirements of relevant departments. In this regard, the Board of Directors has approved the compliance policy by requiring the Board of Directors, the Board of Audit Committee, Managements or employees has a duty and the responsibility to study and understand the law including the rules related to the job responsibilities and strictly comply with the rules and regulations.



Enclosure 4

Information of Appraised Value Asset

Information of Appraised Value Asset

-None-



Enclosure 5

Corporate Governance Policy and Code of Conduct

Please see Corporate Governance Policy and Code of Conduct at

https://www.tfg.co.th/en/sustaibability/cg/policy__th

https://www.tfg.co.th/en/sustaibability/cg/code__of__conduct__th

Enclosure 6

Sub - Committees Report Report of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of Thaifoods Group Plc. (“the Committee”) was appointed by a resolution of the Board of Directors and consists of three independent directors. Mr. Weidt Nuchjalearn was appointed as the Chairman of the Committee while Mr. Assanee Subvanich and Mr. Udomsak Nitimontree were appointed as members. The Secretary to the Committee is Miss Pattama Hongstittiwongse, who also serves as Internal Audit Division Manager of the Company.

The Committee performed its duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board of Directors and as set forth in the Audit Committee Charter. The Committee gave precedence to found good internal control framework and operation system, including review suitable corporate governance, adequacy of risk management, efficiency and effectiveness of internal control.

During 2022, the Committee held a total of 5 meetings. In addition to regular meetings with the Internal Audit Office, the meeting was held with the Risk Committee Significant activities carried out by the Audit Committee during 2022 are summarized below:

- 1. Financial Statements Review:** The Committee reviewed the quarterly and annual financial statements of the Company including the Company’s connected transactions or any transactions which may give rise to any conflicts of interest. The Committee worked with the Company’s management, internal auditors and external auditors to consider significant accounting estimates, policies, the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and disclosure of information in the notes of financial statements to ensure that the reports were timely, accurate and reliable as well as in compliance with the Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) and the Securities and Exchange Commission’s standards. Moreover, the Committee held a private meeting with the external auditors without the Company’s management to consider risk based audit plan and accuracy and reliability of the Company’s financial statements, and to ensure that the external auditors had preserved their independence.
- 2. Internal Control Systems and Internal Audit Review:** The Committee reviewed the assessment result of the internal control system reported by internal auditor on a quarterly basis and found that the internal control system of the Company was appropriate and fit for purpose for the Company’s business operations which in line with the external auditor’s opinion that there was no irregularities were found in the Company’s financial statements.

In relation to the internal audit work, the Committee reviewed and approved the internal audit plan, reviewed results of full audit reports, follow-up audit reports and their agreed improvement actions. The Committee provided recommendations and monitored significant issues to ensure sufficient and appropriate internal control system and good corporate governance.

3. **Risk Management Review:** The Committee reviewed adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management system which may be trigger from inside or outside the Company. The Committee also reviewed risk management policy and monitored progress of risk management plan and its actions to mitigate significant risk to acceptable levels as per the Company's risk appetite on a quarterly basis and gave suggestions on the improvement of the work.
4. **Good Corporate Governance Review:** The Committee reviewed the Company's operations in compliance with the securities and exchange laws, regulations of the SET and rules, regulations related to the Company's business and Code of Conduct. In addition, the Committee reviewed the Company's connected transactions or any transactions resulting in a conflict of interest, by assigning Compliance Division to make a quarterly compliance report to the Committee.
5. **Consideration for Appointment of External Auditor for the year 2023:** The Committee had worked with the Management team to consider selection of external auditors and audit fees for the year 2023 through auditors' experiences, knowledge, independence and reasonable proposed fees. After which the Committee agreed to recommend the Board of Directors to propose in the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to appoint auditors from KPMG Poomchai Audit Ltd. The proposed auditors are Ms. Chaowanee Chaisanga Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No.12663.; and/or Ms. Nareewan Chaibantad Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 9219; and/or Ms. Aree Gorpinpaitoon Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 10882 wherein anyone is eligible to conduct audit engagement and express opinion on the financial statements of the Company for the year 2023.

In summary, the Committee fully performed its duties independently by using knowledge, abilities and prudence in providing opinions and creative recommendations for the fair benefit of all interested parties. The Committee view that the Company's financial statements were correct and reliable in compliance with the financial reporting standards and the generally accepted accounting standards. The Board of Directors and all managements' goal is to achieve the Company's target and also focus on effectiveness, transparency and reliability of corporate governance and sufficiency and efficiency of internal control system.

On behalf of the Audit Committee

Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited



(Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen)

Chairman of the Audit Committee



The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Annual Report 2022

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul as Chairman, Mr. Weidt Nuchcharoen, and Mr. Udomsak Nitimontree as Directors, total is 3 directors all of whom are independent directors. During the year 2022, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has performed its duties as assigned by the Board of Directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee held a total of 2 meetings and can be summarized the performance as follows :

- Review and nominate qualified persons for the position company Directors and Directors various sub-committees of the company to hold directorship positions in replacement of those who are due to retire by rotation by considering the nomination and nomination of qualified persons according to the law and related regulations, including experience, knowledge and ability to propose to the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting for consideration.
- Consider the remuneration of the Board of Directors and sub-committees of the company for the year 2022 based on the scope of duties and responsibilities performance company profit by comparing with the remuneration rate in the industry and businesses of similar size to present to the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting for consideration.
- Consider increasing the number of company directors from the original 8 persons to 9 persons, considering the scope duties and responsibilities and business size of the company.
- Consider increasing the number of the Risk Management Committee from the original 3 persons to 4 persons by considering the scope of duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee.
- Provide assessment and acknowledge the performance assessment results of the Board of Directors and sub-committees by the type of groups and individual form for the year 2022.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee perform duties as assigned by the Board of Directors. Responsibly using caution, transparency, auditable according to good governance principles for the benefit of all stakeholders.

Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul

Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited



Report of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee for the year 2022

The Board of Directors has established the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee, which was established on 26 February 2019, with the aim of regulating the Company's corporate governance policies, regulations, protocols, and work plan. In August 2022, the Committee was given additional authorities related to sustainable development, resulting in a change in its name to "the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee". The Committee follows 5 good corporate governance principles, including Integrity, Fairness, Transparency, Responsibility, and Accountability, which guides the Company's decision-making process and is aligned with the interests of various stakeholders. The Committee recognizes the importance of the expectations of the stakeholders in order for the Company to grow in a sustainable and secured manner, focusing on environmental, social, and governance issues, both monetary and non-monetary, to ensure that the Company grows in a sustainable and secured manner.

In 2022, the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee comprised of 3 members, and its Chairman was an independent director. For the year 2022, the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee held a total of 5 meetings. A summary of its activities is provided below.

- Considering reviewing corporate governance policies, strategies, and goals in relation to the environment, the society, corporate governance, and sustainable development guidelines of the Company in the year 2022
- Considering human resource management policies
- Renewing Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (waiting for continued approval for the third time)
- Assessing corporate governance performance report of 2022
- Assessing environmental, societal, and corporate governance risks for 2022
- Supporting and promoting clean energy to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to improve the environment
- Supporting and promoting training and communications on corporate governance and other policies to the executives and employees.

**On behalf of the Corporate Governance
and Sustainable Development Committee**



(Mr. Prasit Wasupath)

**Chairman of the Corporate Governance
and Sustainable Development Committee**

The Risk Management Committee Annual Report 2022

The Risk Management Committee Appointed by the Board of Directors consisting of Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul as Chairman, Mr. Prasit Wasupath, Mr. Chirdsak Kukiattinun, and Mr. Phet Nantavisai as Director, total 4 for the seat of The Risk Management Committee. The Chairman of the Risk Management Committee is an independent director and all directors are qualified.

In 2022, the Risk Management Committee performed the duties assigned by the Board of Directors such as Supervision of Compliance with the Risk Management Policy and Risk Management Framework, So that the company has an effective Risk Management System throughout the organization and has continued practice review the policy and monitor the Risk Management Framework and Risk Management Plan, Assessment Risk Management to ensure confidence for the year 2022. The Risk Management Committee held a total of 5 meetings and the Risk Management Committee attended held a meeting with the Audit Committee to discuss and exchanged the opinions. The performance of duties can be summarizes as follows :

- Determine the risk framework and acceptable risk level.
- Review and improve the Enterprise Risk Management Plan for the year 2022 appropriate and consistent to the operation of the company.
- Provide advice and follow up on corporate Risk Management progress.
- Promote the communication of Risk Management Policies and produce the company's Risk Management Culture to all departments in the company as responsible for the risk (Risk Owner) by requiring every department to have a risk assessment, risk indicators and follow up on the risk control of each unit in the management and risk prevention guidelines in order to reduce the risk level to an acceptable level.
- The Risk Management Committee monitors the management of risks such as Strategic Risks, Operational Risk, Financial Risk, related Regulatory or Legal Risks, Emerging Risks and Environmental, Social and Governance Risks.
- Follow up on corporate Risk Management Results on a quarterly, including the company will be able to develop Risk Management with even better.
- Follow up on results from joint meetings between the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee.

The Risk Management Committee performs its duties with caution, prudence, conciseness and efficiency in order to continually and systematically develop and improve the company's Risk Management, Therefore the company can grow steadily and sustainably according to the company's objectives.



Mr. Weerasak Ungkajornkul

Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited





Thaifoods Group Public Company Limited

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